

The only paper in Washington with the Associated Press news every morning in the year.

The Washington Post.

The weather—Partly cloudy and colder today; tomorrow, fair.
Temperature yesterday —
Highest, 67; lowest, 50.

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TWO CENTS.

POST-SCRIPTS

By GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

"Whether he first sees light
Where the river in gleaming rings
Sluggishly winds through the
plain;
Whether in sound of the swallows
sing—
As is the world on the banks
So is the mind of the man."

Pat McDermott, key-man in the Mellett murder, is "turned in" to the cops by his loving relatives. Thank goodness! we can choose our own friends.

Being an optimist we are going to keep right on hoping for the present that Europe's effort to level all the customs houses won't precipitate another world war.

The frightful catastrophe in stricken Armenia increases in horror, as the earthquake makes the very churchyards yawn, and spreads devastation over the Araxes valley, where Adam and Eve found their Garden of Eden.

"And here," said Enoch, with dejected eyes,
"Behold the grave, in which our parents lie."
They stopped, and o'er the turf-enclosure wept,
Where, side by side, the first-created slept."

The event in New York is likely to be decided by a bottle, but Al Smith can't be sure yet whether it'll be milk or whisky.

Robbers carry a market safe into the refrigerator and get away with \$800 in cold cash.

Popular primary political piffle produces, Daves defiantly debating definitely deduces.

Deaths from alcoholism increased 14 per cent during the first six months of 1926, and six more months of prohibition come. Volstead is a good thing, you have the physique for it.

President Coolidge decides to go home, as there's no telling when the bandits are going to get a train and steal all the mail.

Columbia university establishes foundation of nuts for the campus squirrels, other philanthropists having already established a foundation for the nuts.

Lucky gentleman in an automobile crashes thro' the rail of the 28th street bridge and does the next 100 feet into Rock Creek park by gravity. No wonder the price of gas is coming down.

Secretary Mellon's masterly argument that the American tariff is of immense benefit to Europe is calculated to lose the Republican party the votes of a Senatorial bunch of heretofore convinced protectionists.

Col. George Harvey visits Pittsburgh in pessimistic mood, and can't see anything in sight, from Massachusetts to Oregon, but the chaos.

Gen. Andrews' hearty endorsement of that good old Dixie brand of caww licker boosts the sale of "Honey Baby," and strikes an appreciative chord down in North Carolina—a wet-drinking, dry-voting State which sends a solid dry delegation to Congress to help keep Northern city men from enjoying a glass of beer.

"A generous friendship no cold medium knows,
Burns with one love, with one resentment glows."

Speaking of appreciation, President Coolidge in the strongest language dignity can command urges Massachusetts to vote for Senator Butler, and it'll tax the ingenuity of Dave Walsh considerable to turn that into a flakeback. As the President might say to other less favored candidates, in the language of one of his own poets,
"You will forgive me, I hope, for the sake of the friendship between us,
Which is too true and too sacred to be so easily broken."

Gosh! how Jim Watson would like to have one of those letters just now!

"All the animals, two by two,
The elephant and the kangaroo."
Dr. Mann's ark loaded to the gunwales reaches Boston, but what scientific evidence is there that Noah had a kangaroo on his?

Mrs. Mina Van Winkle finds it very hard to keep her capotes from getting married—they have such taking ways.

The "key man" generally finds a lock to fit him.

Dr. Mann shouldn't complain because he had to nurse a sea-sick giraffe—suppose it had been suffering from laryngitis?

COOLIDGE INDORSES BUTLER; GOING HOME TO CAST HIS VOTE

Writes Letter Praising Records of Senator and Gov. Fuller.

OLDFIELD SEES HARM TO BOTH CANDIDATES

President, Says Arkansan, Repudiates His Policy of Not Interfering.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—In a letter made public today by the Massachusetts Republican State committee, President Coolidge said that it was his desire to see Senator Butler "continue the eminent service he is rendering Massachusetts and the nation."

Mr. Coolidge, writing in reply to a telegram asking whether he intended to cast his vote in his home city of Northampton, said that he and Mrs. Coolidge planned to make the trip to this State for the election, and added warm endorsement of Senator Butler and of Gov. Alvan T. Fuller, who is a candidate for reelection. He said Senator Butler was "rapidly taking rank as a great senator."

The letter said:
"Quite naturally, I want to vote for governor of Massachusetts. I know something of the difficulties of that office. Gov. Fuller was in public life with me at the State house. He has served the people well. He is a man of sympathy and understanding who has given a fair and honorable administration in harmony with the policies of constructive economy. His ability and experience will be of increasing value to the Commonwealth in a second term."

Taking Great Rank.
"Of course, I want to vote for Senator Butler. He is my friend. I know how faithful he is. It was to him that I turned to trust the great and delicate task of conducting my presidential campaign. His management of the campaign will long stand as a model of wisdom, efficiency and honest effort. It left him the natural choice for senator. He represents Massachusetts ideals. He has come from the ranks and knows the trials all people have to meet. By his own efforts, he has risen to a position where his counsel was sought in important affairs as a lawyer and as a manufacturer. By his courage and his ability he has come to hold an important place in the industry of our State, furnishing employment to large numbers of wage earners."

Squirrels' Nut Fund Raised at Columbia

Special to The Washington Post. New York, Oct. 24.—The 25 squirrels on the Columbia university campus have cast aside all worry for the winter. A nut fund to feed them has been provided and a daily allowance made under faculty orders, it was announced.

7 CONVICTS ARE SHOT IN A 2-HOUR BATTLE

Charges of Buckshot Halt Break for Liberty by Missouri Convicts.

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—Two convicts were believed to be dying, five more were suffering from painful buckshot wounds and a guard, J. L. Fleeman, sustained severe stab wounds, resulting from a desperate break for freedom by seven convicts, in the Missouri State penitentiary today.

Zoo Ark's 2,000 Beasts And Birds Reach Boston

Dr. Mann Compelled to Devote All Time to Seaside Giraffe; Cobras in Coal Add to Excitement; East African Cat a Prize Specimen.

Special to The Washington Post. Boston, Mass., Oct. 24.—"Of clean beasts, and of beasts that are not clean, and of fowls, and of everything that creepeth upon the earth."

When Noah docked the Ark, he discharged such a cargo of plain and fancy animals as man can never hope to surpass. Yet when the Ellerman-Bucknall liner, City of Calcutta, hove alongside of pier 2, East Boston, today, it came nearer Noah's record than any vessel that ever came to these American shores.

U. S. OPPOSES MEXICAN AID IN NICARAGUA WAR

Kellogg's Letter Read to Rebel Chief, Whose Men Quit Peace Parley.

DIAZ TO BE PRESIDENT

(Special Cable Dispatch.) Corinto, Oct. 24.—United States Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg sent a message to the United States Minister at Guatemala to see Senor Sacasa, former vice president of Nicaragua and a liberal candidate for president to succeed President Chamorro. He intimated that the United States does not approve of Mexican meddling in Nicaragua, and requested the Minister firmly and courteously to inform Senor Sacasa not to allow further aid to come from Mexico, pointing out the terms of the Washington treaty on Central America, which does not permit outside interference in Central American political disputes.

Senor Sacasa informed the American Minister that the liberals received Mexican aid with the promise that there would be more if necessary. United States Charge d'Affaires Lawrence Dennis called the delegates together on the United States cruiser Denver for a reading of Secretary Kellogg's letter.

The liberal delegates walked out of the Nicaraguan peace conference today, after demanding Senor Sacasa be named as president.

Guns Fixed to Fire As Door Is Opened

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 24 (By A. P.). Seven prohibition and Federal narcotic officers narrowly escaped possible death or injury here last night when entering a house through a window instead of the door they found automatic shotguns arranged above the door so that they would be discharged at any one opening it. Narcotics valued at \$25,000 and a liquor distillery said to be worth \$20,000 were discovered.

Will Rogers Finds a Man Not in Lane at the Hall Killing

Special to The Washington Post. Joplin, Mo., Oct. 24.—You meet the oddest people on your travels.

HARD FIGHT WAGED BY MILLS CUTTING INTO SMITH RANKS

Must Keep Metropolis Vote Intact to Win, Say Observers.

WADSWORTH'S CHIEF OBSTACLE IS "DRY"

Cristman Must Receive at Least 200,000 to Injure Senator.

By NORMAN W. BAXTER. Buffalo, Oct. 24.—The Republicans of northern New York, one of the three political entities into which the State must be divided, are not going to give lip service to their party this fall and votes to Gov. Alfred E. Smith, whose gubernatorial and presidential aspirations will both be put to a test here next week.

The electorate in the northern tier of counties, with which this discussion deals, may have much to do with the possible retirement of Senator James W. Wadsworth to private life, but they have become so captivated by the fighting qualities of Representative Ogden L. Mills that his so-called "laughing stock" nomination has become something that the Democrats up here can no longer "laugh off."

In consequence the opinion gains ground in this section of the State, among frank Democrats as well as Republicans, that there are two ifs in the campaign, affecting with almost equal force Senator Wadsworth and Gov. Smith.

"If Gov. Smith is still the idol of New York city," these men say, "Mills has lost, but he will not be beaten because of either lack of support from his own party in this section of the State or by the defection of Republicans who have in the past left party lines to vote for Smith."

Cristman a Real Factor.
"If Franklin W. Cristman, independent Republican and extreme dry, fails to poll at least 200,000 votes," they predict in connection with the senatorial race, "Wadsworth's chances of reelection are not bad."

The candidates of both parties have but recently left this section of the State, after campaigns more vigorous in their nature than in any other which this reporter has observed. The decision of the voters and the judgment of the political experts may well be said to have been reached, and undoubtedly the factor with which they are most impressed is the way in which Representative Mills has carried his campaign not only to the voters but to Gov. Smith himself.

2 Men Burn to Death In Oil Field Blaze

Beaumont, Tex., Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—At least two men were burned to death, ten injured and in Beaumont hospitals and damage reported to exceed \$500,000 was caused by fire which swept the New Sour Lake oil field, 25 miles from here early today.

British Naval Sloop and a Freighter Destroyed by Bermuda Gale

Hamilton, Bermuda, Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—Sinking of the British naval sloop Valerian and the British freighter Eastway with aggregate loss of approximately 100 lives, heavy damage to buildings here and unprecedented havoc among harbor shipping, made up the toll of a West Indian hurricane, which drove up from the South and swept over Bermuda on Friday morning.

From the 19 survivors of the Valerian, crew of 103 officers and men little could be learned tonight as to the cause of her sinking. Her commander, Capt. William Usher and one other officer were among those saved.

MELLON FORMALLY BANS FREE TRADE PLAN FOR AMERICA

Declares War Changes in Europe Erected False Barriers.

MARKETS HERE VITAL TO WORLD, HE SAYS

United States Purchasing Power Must Be Guaranteed by Protection, Is View.

By ALBERT W. FOX. Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, yesterday issued a formal statement explaining and clarifying the position of the United States government with respect to the international proposal for the removal of trade barriers. It is in effect a double-barreled broadside, leveled against those who misinterpret America's position, whether they be European statesmen or international bankers, and against the advocates of lowering the American tariff who are now making this an issue in the congressional campaigns.

Epitomized, Mr. Mellon's statement sets forth the following salient positions of the administration's position:
First—The international plan to remove trade barriers in Europe is a practical and necessary step for the European powers to take if they wish to trade with each other on a common sense basis.

Second—The present American tariff policy need not be and must not be interfered with in connection with the carrying out of the European plan.

Third—America's tariff policy if changed would not only be disadvantageous to American labor and American prosperity, but would in the long run adversely affect Europe's hope for economic recovery, as the ability of a prosperous America to purchase European products is a major factor in Europe's hope for economic recovery.

Four of Family Killed When Train Hits Auto

Ravenna, Ohio, Oct. 24 (A. P.). Frank A. Klinefelder, his wife, mother and niece, all of Harmony, Pa., were killed about 11 o'clock this morning, when their automobile was struck by a Pennsylvania train at New Milford, near here.

1 Dead, 12 Hurt in Storm Flooding Capital Streets

Unidentified Man Killed at Ninth Near H Northwest, When Hit by Auto; Rain Backs Up 7 Feet as Sewers Fail.

A downpour that assumed the proportions of a cloudburst broke over Washington last night, leaving one dead and twelve injured in traffic accidents, and streets and basements under 1 to 7 feet of water.

A man, about 55 years old, who was taken to Emergency hospital after he had been struck by an automobile driven by Walter B. Hutton, 29 years old, 1412 Chapin street northwest, while he was crossing Ninth street near H northwest, died from a fractured skull en route to the hospital. The body was unidentified at a late hour last night.

RELATIVES BETRAY M'DERMOTT, HUNTED IN CANTON MURDER

Mellet Key Man to Yield and Clear His Name if Innocent.

FUGITIVE CAPTURED AT NANTY GLO, PA.

Hidden 3 Months in Cleveland, He Is Taken to the Hills and Surrendered.

Canton, Ohio, Oct. 24 (By A. P.). Patrick McDermott, much-sought "key man" in the murder of Don R. Mellett, crusading Canton publisher, last July 16, was arrested at Nanty Glo, Pa., this morning by Detective Ora Slater and Prosecutor C. B. McClintock, of Canton.

Mellet, who was publisher of the Canton Daily News, was shot down at the door of his garage in the rear of his home. The slaying was attributed by authorities to leaders of the Canton underworld because of Mellett's active newspaper campaign against vice conditions here.

McDermott was arrested upon information provided by relatives, who desired that Pat be returned to Canton to "face the music" and clear his name of suspicion if he is innocent.

Hidden in Cleveland.
For three months, while hundreds of detectives were searching the country for him, McDermott was in hiding in Cleveland. A week ago relatives learned of his whereabouts and took him to Nanty Glo and placed him in further hiding in a residence in the mountainous region near there.

Early yesterday morning Prosecutor Slater received a telephone call from Nanty Glo. It was from a brother of McDermott, who told McClintock to come there at once, as they had "good news" for him "about Pat." McClintock and Slater conferred with the brother and other relatives in Nanty Glo last night and it was agreed that Pat should be taken into custody at 10 o'clock this morning.

Promptly at that hour Canton authorities captured Pat after the "key man" had been led into a trap by relatives. He offered no resistance.

Hurrying to Canton.
Within a few minutes he was in an automobile with his captors and speeding back to Canton.

McDermott, Ben Rudner, Massillon, and Louis Mazer, all alleged to have had connections with the Canton underworld, which Mellett had fayed, were indicted on first-degree murder charges September 3 by the grand jury which investigated the Mellett slaying.

There is a reward of \$5,000 for the capture of McDermott. While no public announcement has been made, it is believed that the Nanty Glo relatives will be the beneficiaries.

Gives No Information.
McDermott, with his captors, reached Canton at 8:30 p. m. and immediately was taken to the Stark county jail. Both McClintock and Slater said they obtained no information from McDermott. B. F. McDermott, a brother, accompanied the officials to Canton.

Attention was focused on McDermott within a few days after the Canton editor was slain. Mellett's death came after he had received a number of threats and warnings.

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ACTION BY COOLIDGE AGAIN IS DEMANDED ON HERBERT BROWN

Better Government League Also Asks Corrections in Personnel Conditions.

DR. STOWELL CHARGES DOMINATION BY SMOOT

Absence of Vigorous Discipline, Publicly Taken, Termed Passive Approval.

Without word from President Coolidge since January 6, the Better Government League again has demanded action of the chief executive and criticized his delay in correcting personnel conditions in the Federal government and disciplinary action for Herbert D. Brown, chief, bureau of efficiency, referred to as "Senator Smoot's agent."

Dr. Ellery C. Stowell, president of the league, has written President Coolidge, charging "clear-cut violations of the personnel classification act, which Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, has been able to direct through domination of the chief of the bureau of efficiency and his subordinates."

Stating that the situation was called to the President's attention three times between January 2 and January 6, and that nothing had been heard from him since the last date, Dr. Stowell's letter states: "For more than eight months, Mr. President, you have been aware of the personnel classification board's disregard of law and of the fact that this disregard can be traced indisputably to the interference of Senator Smoot in the affairs of the executive branch of the government."

"We recognize," he continues, "the impropriety of asking you to take any action with regard to Senator Smoot, as that must come either from the Senate itself or from Senator Smoot's constituents. We recognize with equal clearness, however, that you have taken oath to support the Constitution of the United States and we feel it to be your bounden duty, in view of the facts which repeatedly have been called to your attention, to take disciplinary action with regard to those members of the executive branch of the government who have been willfully disobedient to the provisions of the personnel classification act."

Called "Passive Approval," "We can not but feel that the absence of vigorous disciplinary action, publicly taken, since you have full knowledge of the indisputable facts, constitutes passive approval on your part of the action taken by such members of the executive branch of the Federal government and must be so interpreted by them and by the public."

"We feel it our duty to express our regret that the President of the United States can view with outward complacency and inaction the interference of a member of the legislative branch of the government with the affairs of the executive branch of the government, which, at one and the same time, constitutes disregard of the fundamental principles of the Constitution and flagrant violation of an act passed by Congress and approved by the President."

"Your failure, Mr. President, to see that the law is obeyed in this province specifically entrusted to you by the express terms of the Constitution, profoundly discourages the employees of our government. Your continuance in office of one who sets the law at defiance is patent to all and is having a serious effect in breaking down the morale of the Federal civil service."

AUTOMOBILE WRECKED IN TUMBLING FROM BRIDGE



AUTOIST SCARCELY HURT AS CAR FALLS 100 FEET

Automobile Turns Over Five Times in Plunge Off M Street Bridge.

CLIMBS OUT OF WRECK

A moment after his automobile had crashed through a wooden railing and plunged 100 feet down an embankment on the side of Meigs bridge, Twenty-eighth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, William H. Armstrong, 60 years old, 1535 Thirty-third street northwest, crawled from the debris, receiving only minor injuries.

Taken to Emergency hospital, physicians found he had suffered a cut thumb and forehead, a possible fracture of a rib and shock.

Armstrong blamed a faulty steering wheel for the crash. He was driving east in Pennsylvania avenue near the bridge when the car began to skid on the wet street.

"The steering wheel must have been out of order," he said, "for I could not right the machine, and the rest happened so quick I can't recall."

The car tore away the wooden boards which stood on the west side of the bridge. Witnesses said the car turned over five times.

Following the car was a taxicab, occupied by William F. Franklin, adjutant of Vincent B. Costello post, American Legion, of 1743 Church street northwest.

"I could see only the rear of the car as it went over the bank," Franklin said, "and I rushed to help the man. Two other fellows and myself went down into the gully, but the man had climbed from under the smashed car when we got there."

Robert Rosenberg, 400 Third street southwest, and Randall W. Merch were the others who witnessed the accident. Rosenberg raced to the hospital with Armstrong, thinking he was seriously injured. The automobile was damaged, but the driver escaped with only minor injuries.

The car, which in turn rested on smashed wheels, Armstrong was on his way to work when the mishap occurred. He is employed by Department of Agriculture as captain of the watch.

There are three vacancies now and more are to come, Miss Juanita Welty came all the way from New Hampshire, where she was a teacher, to take a job as policeman under Mrs. Mina C. Van Winkle, only to fall in love almost immediately. Two weeks ago she resigned as Mrs. Juanita Whitney, Miss Catherine Spurrier, who has been a policeman for a longer period, is to become Mrs. Wilcox, and make her home in Philadelphia, next Monday.

There are others in the bureau who are engaged and have confidentially informed Mrs. Van Winkle, who is in charge of the bureau, that they are going to be married and resign soon, but the announcements of the engagements are their business and not hers, Mrs. Van Winkle insists.

Incidentally, policemen remaining on the job have been busy the last month buying presents for new arrivals in the homes of former policemen who have married and resigned. A daughter, Jessa, was born to Mrs. Adolph Brandt, 1825 Phelps place, two weeks ago. Mrs. Helen Tabor, of St. Louis, formerly Miss Scofield, has a daughter, Barbara, born within the month. Mrs. Leonora Walton, who was Miss Hinckley when she was a policeman, became the mother of a boy three weeks ago at her home in Provo, Utah. Mrs. Irma Buwalda, living in Pasadena, Calif., is the mother of two children.

The examination of applicants for the position of policeman will be held by the civil service commission November 27. Women must be more than 25 and less than 35 years old; not less than 5 feet 4 inches tall nor more than 5 feet 10, and weigh in proportion. The proportion, Mrs. Van Winkle said, ranges from 115 pounds to 170, and she wants serious-minded women so she will not lose them overnight to love and marriage and motherhood.

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New Policewomen Needed As Cupid Decimates Force

Three Vacancies Now and More to Come, But Head Seeks Applicants Immune to Love; Busy Buying Baby Presents.

Matrimony threatens to decimate the women's bureau of the police department. This disclosure was made yesterday when an announcement of a special examination by the civil service commission for additional policewomen and the explanation that the new policewomen are needed to fill vacancies caused by resignation of those who have succumbed to love, married and resigned.

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There are others in the bureau who are engaged and have confidentially informed Mrs. Van Winkle, who is in charge of the bureau, that they are going to be married and resign soon, but the announcements of the engagements are their business and not hers, Mrs. Van Winkle insists.

Incidentally, policemen remaining on the job have been busy the last month buying presents for new arrivals in the homes of former policemen who have married and resigned. A daughter, Jessa, was born to Mrs. Adolph Brandt, 1825 Phelps place, two weeks ago. Mrs. Helen Tabor, of St. Louis, formerly Miss Scofield, has a daughter, Barbara, born within the month. Mrs. Leonora Walton, who was Miss Hinckley when she was a policeman, became the mother of a boy three weeks ago at her home in Provo, Utah. Mrs. Irma Buwalda, living in Pasadena, Calif., is the mother of two children.

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COUNTRIES CONTROL 9 IMPORTS INTO U.S., VALUED AT BILLION

Other Unreasonable Prices Held Stimulated by Success of Rubber Corner.

DEFENSE ACTION URGED IN GOVERNMENT REPORT

British Decide to Continue Stevenson Restrictions Under New Rules.

(By the Associated Press.)

Government control has been established over the production and marketing of nine important commodities which the United States must purchase from abroad to a total of more than \$1,000,000,000 annually, the Commerce Department reported yesterday, and further extension of the trend is possible. The situation was summarized in advance sheets of the forthcoming annual report of the department.

On the heels of the great success attained by the British rubber monopoly, foreign governments have sought to lift the price of long staple cotton, camphor, coffee, iodine, nitrates, potash, mercury and sisal. Most of these, E. G. Holt, chief of the department's rubber division, pointed out, are essential to American industrial activity, and the United States stands as the greatest single national consumer of them.

"Unless some deterrent arises, the enormous profits of some of the controls already in operation will not only serve to stimulate unreasonable prices for other controlled products, but will serve to encourage attempts on other commodities," Holt predicted. "It is the belief of the department that this development will be retarded by the demonstration of practical defense action in the case of rubber during the last fiscal year."

Bring Periodic Speculation.

"The economic objection to these controls is the stifling of production through forced restriction combined with price fixing. Thus there is a suspension of the fundamental principle of industry which only can come in increased volume of consumption and decreased cost of production. Furthermore, in most cases the controls have resulted in periodic speculative operations by which large sums are abstracted from industry and consumers without any service rendered. The result has been, and always will be, the just complaint of consumers that government intervention into relations which should be left to the market."

Holt noted the "defensive measures" against rubber prices had resulted in longer lists of rubber articles, notably automobile tires, and more repairs. The example, which was successful in breaking the first high price levels for rubber, might be successfully followed, he suggested, if the other foreign controls should attempt the same mauling of the American user of their products.

May Cut Exports 80 Per Cent.

London, Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—By the government's proposed new rubber regulations, restricting the export of rubber from Ceylon and Malaya for another year, which will be put into effect November 1, it seems extremely probable that the country's rubber export will be reduced to the present 100 per cent to 80 per cent. The average price of rubber for the current quarter up to October 20 was 20.14 pence, and the average must exceed 21 pence to justify continuance of the 100 per cent standard of exports.

Apprehension had existed in the market that the colonial office might decide to cancel unused export coupons as a further measure of restriction. These unused coupons would permit the export of an additional 40,000 tons and as they have not been interfered with it is estimated that they will counteract a 60 per cent reduction in the exportable allowance for another six months.

It is recognized in the rubber market in London that the market is still dominated largely by the United States and depends to some extent on the growth of the motor industry in America, and that, although in the current year production exceeded roughly 40,000 tons, such surplus would be none too high if the American motor industry developed as expected.

Rejected Suitor Kills Girl, Then Surrenders

Picher, Okla., Oct. 24 (By A. P.). Miss Ruth Harris, 19, was attacked and slain by Walter W. Wigger, 30, a fitted suitor, here last night. Wigger slashed her throat with a knife and the girl died a few minutes later. He surrendered and was taken to the county jail at Miami.

Former Galveston Mayor Dies. Asheville, N. C., Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—B. E. Harris, former mayor of Galveston, Tex., and a member of a prominent family, died at a local hospital this morning at 1:15 o'clock. Death was due to heart disease.

Two men were claimed by gas poisoning yesterday. The dead were William Riley, 52 years old, 2409 Minnesota avenue southeast, and William Turner, colored, 36 years old, 482 P street northwest. Dr. J. Ramsey Nevitt, coroner, issued a certificate of accidental death in each case.

Riley was found in a gas filled room on the second floor of his home by George J. French, 2287 Front street northwest. Police investigation revealed that he had been ill during the night and probably failed to shut off completely the flow of gas from a small stove in his room. He was employed at the navy yard and is survived by his wife.

Turner also is believed to have failed to shut off the gas. He was found in his room by James E. White, colored, of the P street address. The windows of the room were closed and the door was shut.

True, the cost is slightly greater—but consider how much more you buy!

18¢ for twenty

FATIMA

Woman's Benefit Head In City Next Sunday

Miss Bina M. West, national president of the Woman's Benefit association, will be the guest of the local association when she comes here next Sunday for a 3-day visit. Miss West, who ranks as a pioneer among women in the business world, and is a member of the Republican national committee for Michigan, will be the guest at luncheon next Monday in the City club, and in the evening a reception will be tendered her. She will call a conference of members of the organization Tuesday morning.

UNIFORMED GIRL SCOUTS VISIT CAPITAL CHURCHES

1,200 Attend Services as Part of Organization's Good Cheer Week.

HEALTH DAY TOMORROW

Twelve hundred Washington Girl Scouts, clad in uniform, added a touch of color to local church services yesterday, when churches throughout the city were visited by the various troops in observance of Girl Scout Sunday.

Yesterday's demonstration marked the second day in "good cheer week," which opened Saturday and is being celebrated by thousands of members of the organization in all parts of the country. Today the girls will observe "good cheer day," visiting city and county institutions, old people's homes, hospitals and orphanages, where they will present entertainment.

Other days that will be appropriately celebrated are health day, tomorrow; music day, Wednesday; mother's outing day, Thursday; gift day, Friday, and daddy's day, Saturday. According to Mrs. Jane D. Ripplin, national director of the organization, the week "is intended to express in a tangible way that health, dependability, reverence and happiness, placed in the hope chest of the Girl Scout, is a treasure in the hope chest of the nation."

JOHN ELLIOTT QUINN DIES.

End to Retired Carpenter at Home of Son in Clarendon.

John Elliott Quinn, 72 years old, retired carpenter, died last night at the home of his son, Powell H. Quinn, 701 Wilson boulevard, Clarendon, Va. Mr. Quinn had been ill several years. Death was due to infirmities of age. He was a member of Columbia lodge, No. 285, Masons, at Clarendon.

In addition to his son Mr. Quinn is survived by a daughter, Mrs. E. Jordan, Pinehurst, Ga.; his wife and his mother, Mrs. P. H. Quinn, Pinehurst, Ga. Funeral services will be conducted at the son's home today at 1:30 p. m. by the Rev. Perry L. Mitchell, pastor of the Clarendon Baptist church. Interment will be Wednesday at the family cemetery at Pinehurst.

Merchants are sometimes tempted to "draw the long bow in favor of their goods, but we couldn't even if we wanted to."

When we truthfully tell you our clothing is of the finest imported and domestic fabrics, all wool and color fast, our exclusive Rogers Peet and Haddington designs and make, and reasonably priced—

What else can we say, except that we hope we can serve you soon?

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Rogers Peet Clothing
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SPECIAL NOTICES

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT WARREN F. BRENNER, heretofore a stockholder of the corporation of Holmes & Brenner, Inc., doing business at 901 Fourth street northwest, Washington, D. C., severed his connection with said corporation on June 1, 1926, and has had no connection with said business since that date. HOLMES & BRENNER, Inc. By W. F. Brenner.

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MILD TREMOR FELT IN SAN FRANCISCO; ARMENIAN HEAD 400

Earthquakes Continue, Leaving 100,000 Homeless and Cities in Ruins.

AMERICAN ORPHANAGE ESCAPES DEVASTATION

United States Workers Reported Safe in Destroyed Area of 100 Square Miles.

San Francisco, Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—A mild earthquake, lasting about 10 seconds, shook San Francisco today at 2:52 p. m. No damage was done. The shock was felt by residents of Palo Alto, 30 miles to the south. It was described there as very mild.

Armenian Loss Grows.

Leninakan, Armenia, Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—Upward of 400 persons have been killed, hundreds of others mortally injured and 100,000 made homeless by earthquakes which started Friday night and recurring until early today, have destroyed the greater part of this city of 40,000 inhabitants and twelve thriving towns in the vicinity. The whole of Armenia has been terrified and the destruction amounts to millions of dollars.

Frantic efforts are being made by soldiers of the red army, firemen and American relief workers to extricate those buried alive.

Leninakan a Sepulcher.

Leninakan, seat of the largest American orphanage in the world, is like a vast sepulcher of ashes. From time immemorial Leninakan, formerly Alexandropol, has been a gigantic volcanic amphitheater, due to the activity of Mount Ararat and Mount Alagöz, in the territory period, but the city never before experienced such a violent and disastrous upheaval as that which leveled nearly all human habitations on the great Leninakan plain Friday night.

The second shock, which was fivefold stronger than the first, tore open giant fissures in the great volcanic mountain of Alagöz, which is 14,000 feet high and gleams with perpetual snow.

The precise number of dead in all the affected areas, which cover 100 square miles, will not be known for several days, as telegraphic communication has been destroyed. Entire cemeteries were disrupted by successive earth shocks and bodies scattered everywhere. The terror of the populace was increased by the fact that the earthquake occurred in total darkness, the first shock having dislocated all the electric light and gas mains. Further subterranean convulsions occurring through the night caused the peasantry to fear that the end of the world had come.

Americans Escape Harm. The buildings occupied by the American Near East relief were

DIED

ARNETT—On Saturday, October 23, 1926, at 721 Kentucky avenue southeast, LUCINDA A. ARNETT, mother of Mrs. Irma A. Arnett.

Services from the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2001 Fourteenth street northwest, on Monday, October 25, at 2 p. m. Interment at Kokomo, Ind.

DEBOS—On Sunday, October 24, 1926, at his residence, 1229 Madison street northwest, JAMES H. DEBOS, beloved husband of Mrs. Katharine E. Debos.

Funeral services on Monday, October 25, at 2:30 p. m. Interment at Rock Creek cemetery.

FLAMMER—Suddenly, on Saturday, October 23, 1926, at his residence, 227 Quaker street northwest, WILLIAM, husband of Katie Flammer.

Services from the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2001 Fourteenth street northwest, on Tuesday, October 25, at 2 p. m. Reburial will be made.

MILL—On Saturday, October 23, 1926, at his residence, 1348 D street northeast, CATHERINE, beloved wife of Mr. J. A. Hall, aged eighty years.

Funeral will be held from her late residence, on Tuesday, October 26, at 8:30 a. m. to the Holy Comforter church, where high requiem mass will be sung at 9 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Interment at the National cemetery.

JENKS—On Tuesday, October 19, 1926, in Albuquerque, N. Mex., Mrs. CLARRA T. JENKS, beloved wife of Mr. J. A. Jenks.

Funeral services and burial held in Worcester, Mass., on October 20, at 2 p. m.

KANN—On Saturday, October 23, 1926, at 1200 Lanier place northwest, DAVID, beloved husband of Mrs. E. Kahn, aged eighty-two years.

Funeral services from the chapel of Bernard Janzansky, 3501 Fourteenth street northwest, on Monday, October 25, at 2:30 p. m.

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Dry Chief's Indorsement Boosts Moonshine Sales

Special to The Washington Post.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 24.—Assistant Secretary Andrews, chief of the government dry forces, has caused a big demand for "honey baby," a North Carolina brand of moonshine whiskey since he announced a few days ago that the product of the mountain stills was the only decent whiskey on the market today.

"Honey Baby" is the name given the whiskey which is said to have more authority than Overholt, of the pre-Prohibition days.

The whiskey is sold in bottles bearing printed labels just as in the days before Mr. Volstead had his famous dry law passed by Congress. The editor of an Elizabeth City newspaper received a letter from a subscriber yesterday stating that the manufacturers of "honey baby" were indebted to Mr. Andrews for his indorsement of their product.

"Mr. Andrews' boost has helped the sale of 'honey baby' wonderfully," the writer stated.

among the few that escaped destruction. Although there were more than 50 American doctors, nurses, clerks and relief workers in the structures at the time, all escaped harm. It is a tribute to their courage and devotion to duty also that not one of the 9,000 Armenian orphans in their charge perished.

At the first sign of the earthquake, which came while the Americans were at supper, with the crashing of windows, loud cries of the orphans and violent oscillation of the buildings, the American nurses led by Miss Janet Mackay, of Buffalo, Miss Dorothy Stratton, of New York, and Miss Belle Bass, of Rome, Ga., mobilized the terror-stricken youngsters. Directing the older children to sing Armenian folk songs, the nurses marched them all to places of safety.

Karakala is Devastated.

Karakala, famed in biblical lore for having given shelter to Lot and his three friends, is the shrunken city in devastated France. The new buildings in that place were completely shattered, but it is believed that the American relief workers escaped.

The earthquake was felt even as far south as Erivan. At Etchimedz, lying at the foot of Mount Ararat, the peasants ran to the lower slopes of the mountain, which they regard as a sacred symbol, and prayed for deliverance.

The famous valley of Araxes, the traditional seat of the Garden of Eden, was swept clean of houses, trees, cattle and all human abodes. Most of the dwellers here are nomadic and most of them escaped by fleeing to the hills.

Governments Extend Aid.

The Armenian, Georgian and Azerbaijan governments were quick to come to the rescue of the afflicted people. They contributed \$500,000 and dispatched Red Cross trains with doctors and nurses, battalions of soldiers and firemen.

Tents, coats, blankets, food and medicine are urgently needed, and Armenia, whose desperate efforts to retrieve itself from the ravages of war, invasion, famine and successive massacres, have been almost nullified by the present catastrophe, needs help.

The Near East relief already has thrown open its hospitals and placed its entire personnel and plant at the disposal of the authorities. The Americans have provided temporary shelter for thousands in freight cars rushed from Erivan, Tiflis and Batum.

The great Shirak canal, built partly by labor and funds supplied by Americans, suffered heavily, as did the recently built textile mill. It is estimated it will require five years to repair the havoc wrought by Armenia.

Repair Work Begun.

Water is scarce and electric lights are still lacking in a greater part of the city.

Few cases of profiteering have been reported, but numerous arrests have been made involving extortion. Foreigners caught profiteering will be deported under the presidential decree.

The work of repairing the streets, buildings and roads has given employment to many of the homeless and refugees. Employers in some cases are wearing the workmen at the end of each day, so that they may have funds.

No general estimate of the damage to the sugar crop has been received, but all except a few of the mills expect to be able to start grinding the next crop on January 1. In the provinces of Havana and Matanzas 50 per cent of the crop is said to be useless on some plantations, but sugar men do not believe that the general damage will exceed 30 per cent in the area swept by the storm.

Red Cross Gives More.

(By the Associated Press.)

An additional \$75,000 was appropriated by the American Red Cross yesterday for relief of hurricane victims in Cuba, bringing the total American contribution to the Cuban Red Cross to \$100,000, not including \$10,000 placed at the disposal of Ambassador Crowder.

This action followed receipt of a report from the Cuban society saying its funds were insufficient to meet the needs, and expressing gratitude for the initial \$25,000 contribution from the American Red Cross. Acting Chairman James L. Fieser at the same time authorized chapters in all parts of the country to accept contributions for a Cuban relief fund.

Ambassador Crowder, in a report to the State Department, described the situation as serious. The Navy Department said that the recently built battleship, the USS Maryland, and destroyer, the USS Milwaukee, and destroyer, the USS Milwaukee, had reached the Isle of Pines with relief supplies and physicians.

COOLIDGE INDORSES BUTLER;
WILL GO TO MASSACHUSETTS

(Continued from page 1.)

For Massachusetts, admired for his wisdom and respect for his integrity. He has been a benefactor to his State and nation. I know how able and conscientious he is. In his rapidly taking rank as a great senator, I have an increasing pride in knowing that he is from my State. He stands on the Senate floor independent, beholden to no one, a senator of Massachusetts serving the people in the public interest. His presence there is of great importance to me in my efforts to discharge the duties of my office.

Mail Ballot a Precaution.

"Mrs. Coolidge and I want to go home to vote for him in our desire to see him continue the eminent service he is rendering Massachusetts and the nation."

In his letter, sent by Chairman Francis Prescott, of the committee, the President further said:

"I have taken the precaution to get ballots to vote, by mailing, if necessary, but it is the intention of Mrs. Coolidge and myself to go to Northampton to vote. A radio talk

made it impossible two years ago. I want the satisfaction of casting a vote at the ballot box for the State ticket headed by Gov. Fuller and the national ticket headed by Senator Butler."

Oldfield is Surprised.

"President Coolidge through his letter supporting Senator Butler and Gov. Fuller repudiates his former position made known through the White House spokesman that he would not take part in the election by backing any candidate seeking office."

Representative William A. Oldfield, of Arkansas, chairman of the National Democratic congressional committee, declared last night, when informed of the contents of the President's letter.

"Apparently the President is very much frightened at the prospects of the defeat of Senator Butler and Gov. Fuller. Representative Oldfield continues. He expressed his belief that the letter would react against both candidates."

"The people of Massachusetts," Mr. Oldfield said, "are capable of electing their State and national officers without interference from the White House."

Representative Oldfield recalled that "the Republicans were horrified when President Wilson wrote a similar letter in 1915."

Broker-Violinist Is Accused of Theft

Special to The Washington Post.

New York, Oct. 24.—Eugene Barron, 31, vaudeville violinist, who gave up the stage to become a broker, was held in \$5,000 bail for examination Tuesday on a charge of suspicion of grand larceny by Magistrate Corrigan in West Side court today.

Emil W. Bloch, wealthy architect, complained that Barron had deceived with \$5,000 he gave him to invest in December, 1922. Bloch said 20 other investors were out \$75,000.

KANN—Members of Washington Centennial lodge, No. 14, A. O. U. M., are requested to attend a special communication on Monday, October 25, at 8 p. m. for the funeral of Brother DAVID KANN, past master.

MILTON S. BROWN, Acting Master.

LAUTEN—On Sunday, October 24, 1926, at his residence, 1912 Park road northwest, LAUTEN, beloved husband of Mrs. E. Lauten, aged eighty-two years.

Funeral services on Monday, October 25, at 2:30 p. m. Interment at Oak Hill cemetery. Deceased wife of O. F. Line.

RENNER—Suddenly, on Sunday, October 24, 1926, at his residence, 438 New Jersey avenue southeast, RENNER, beloved wife of O. F. Line.

Funeral services on Monday, October 25, 1926, at 2:30 p. m. Interment at Oak Hill cemetery. Deceased wife of O. F. Line.

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OUTSIDE AID ASKED BY CUBAN OFFICIALS; REFUGEES ARE FED

U. S. Red Cross Sends \$75,000 More to Assist in Relief Work.

SHIPS WITH SUPPLIES REACH ISLE OF PINES

Death List Stands at 600; Repair Gangs Removing Ravages of Storm.

Havana, Cuba, Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—The first official estimate of the casualties issued yesterday by the Red Cross from the great hurricane of last week—600 dead, 9,000 injured and 6,000 families homeless—was unchanged today. In the city of Havana 117 bodies of storm victims already have been buried.

The Cuban government has found it necessary to ask for outside aid. The American embassy remained open all last night and today in an endeavor to arrange the delivery of supplies to the stricken area. The American army and navy have been asked for coats and 1,000 tents as temporary shelter for the homeless.

Trains are operating to a majority of the stricken districts and supplies have been sent to the Isle of Pines direct from Havana, on two naval vessels from Guantanamo, and two from Key West. Relief commissions are distributing free food from kitchens which have been established throughout the storm zone.

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Photograph of Mars Sought Wednesday

Special to The Washington Post.

Williams Bay, Wis., Oct. 24.—Astronomers from all over the world will watch with interest the efforts of noted scientists, who, on Wednesday, will attempt to measure the planet Mars through the huge telescope at Yerkes observatory here.

The planet, at the time, will be only 42,000,000 miles away from the earth, and be in a better position for study than two years ago when it was but 35,000,000 miles distant, according to Prof. Georges Van Biesbroeck, Belgian scientist, who will take the measurements.

Photographs of the planet will be taken through the new planetograph invention of Prof. Frank E. Ross.

But Rabbi Sees New Era in Which She Will Be Challenger.

WILL BECOME HERSELF WITH OWN VIEWPOINT

Predicts New Creative Human Energy That Will Rejuvenate Race Vitality.

Asserting women from the standpoint of psychic development never really have become women; but still think and live under the influence of male psychology, Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, of New York, addressing the forum assembly of the Jewish Community center last night, declared that "the new woman will be a challenging woman," who, from a truly feminine point of view, will challenge all that man proposes and does.

The subject of Dr. Wise's lecture was "Women in a Man's World." He explained woman still lives in a "man's world." He scanned the various chapters of the world's history and noted the relationship of the sexes at various stages. Recently, he said, woman has been severing the fetters with which the ego of man bound her in the past and is beginning to assert herself.

Dr. Wise began his description of the "new woman" with an illustration from Nietzsche, whom he quoted as saying "from women you can learn nothing of women." He explained Nietzsche did not mean women dissembled their true nature.

New Era Beginning.

The real meaning, he said, is that the thought and expression of women is by necessity cast in a mold shaped according to the male psychology, which makes true feminine expression an impossibility. He continued:

"A new era is beginning to open up for women. The present woman is an experimental woman. She merely is treading in the paths of men, and has created as yet none of her own."

"But she will develop a psychology and moral viewpoint of her own, and when that development comes, she will challenge, and will be in a position to challenge the acts of men, which have held uncontested acceptance under the domination of the male way of thought."

Predicts New Energy.

Dr. Wise predicted woman shall bring into being a new creative human energy which will renew the vitality of the race. He said:

"The old creative forces employed by men have been tried over and over. On each occasion the same innate faults in these methods have brought the same mistakes until it has become a tedious story."

"But woman, when her development is attained, will bring a new creative force, and entirely is possible this force will supply the new creative force which is coming time. Woman will come fresh and new, untainted by the long pursued methods of men. She will create a new world of her own."

Questions were invited from the audience and Dr. Wise had to answer a barrage of them. In one reply he said, "Man has been superior in the past because he said so himself."

Short talks were made by Rabbi Abraham Simon and Isadore Hersfield. Harold Gans introduced Dr. Wise. The new community center home was packed despite the rain.

MRS. JENKS' FUNERAL HELD.

Funeral services for Mrs. Clara T. Jenks, who died Tuesday in Albuquerque, N. Mex., were held yesterday in Worcester, Mass.

Mrs. Jenks was born in Atchison, Kans. She came to this city when a young girl and attended Columbian college, now George Washington university.

She studied osteopathy in Missouri and practiced in this city several years. She was married to Clayton L. Jenks, then an attorney in the patent office here. Mrs. Jenks was a member of the League of American Pen Women. She is survived by the husband, daughter, Elizabeth, a son, Joseph, and by the mother, Mrs. E. B. H. Tufts, of Denver, Colo.

She spent three whole minutes at a sculptor's studio while he took the measurements of her face for a marble and marble piece he is doing of her.

She went to the doctor

POPULAR PRIMARIES PROMOTE MINORITY RULE, SAYS DAWES

Vice President Holds Strong
Local Administrations Can
Control Selected Vote.

ASSERTS CONVENTIONS
MAKE INFLUENCES CLEAR

Average Citizen in Large Cen-
ters Confused by Bulky
Ballot, He Claims.

Chicago, Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—The primary system tends in many localities to substitute rule by an interested minority for constitutional representative government, Vice President Charles G. Dawes asserted today in an address of tribute to Thaddeus Kosciuszko, Polish hero, who fought for American liberty.

"Freedom's fight was ever Kosciuszko's battle," said the Vice President, "and the new Poland, which arose from the world war, represents today an end toward which he strove. America today entertains only the most friendly feelings toward Poland."

Calling the attention of the assembly at the Polish-American celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the enlistment of Kosciuszko in the revolutionary army to "the evil in this country of the primary system," the Vice President, in part, said:

"As a result of the primary system the present senatorial contests in the different States which theoretically involve national issues are being largely fought out upon local and personal issues."

Cites Controlled Vote.

"In our large centers of population, in county and city elections, the numerous candidates under the primary system for party nomination divide the impartial vote and increase the power of an existing administration with a controlled vote to select its candidates. A State, county or city administration having large patronage and large business contracts to give always holds its interested vote for its selected candidates."

"The primary system, therefore, is responsible for the election by parties of some men whose chief effort after election seems to be to disorganize their party and fight its policies. Again in other cities the ballot is so large that it is impossible for the average voter to know anything of the character, competence or record of the candidates."

"It is no answer to this situation to say that corrupt organizations can control a nomination at a convention for less money than they can control the primaries. This is questionable. But they are much more certain to control a primary than a convention, the impartial portion of which can unite intelligently in opposition."

Convention Defiance Issues.

Again, the fight in the convention of the impartial and intelligent section against the corrupt or controlled candidate better precipitates the issue before the people in the election. The opposition in the convention can always be trusted to make prominent in a general election the improper influences which resulted in the selection of a candidate while under the primary system it is only occasionally, often accidentally, that the real forces of corruption behind candidates become known to the public."

"A nomination convention composed of intelligent men inform themselves as to the character, ability and competence of nominees. The convention, having its mind on these qualities, chooses the power and desire to nominate an improper candidate will follow reason instead of desire and nominate a good candidate for the purpose of insuring party success in the election where there is always a comparison of candidates according to these qualities. In a primary election the interested minority will demand and more certainly secure a candidate devoted to their interests."

Navy Needs \$1,000,000 For Florida Damage

(By the Associated Press.)
A million dollars must be spent, the Navy Department estimated yesterday, to repair damage to the Pensacola, Fla. Naval Air Station caused by the September hurricane.

The figure includes new construction and changes in existing buildings to minimize damage from future storms. So great was the force of the recent storm that water was swept into hangars at the station, setting the planes afloat and causing them serious damage. It is proposed to build heavier doors to the hangars and protect the outside of the structures with reinforced concrete curtain walls.

Gen. Zolinski to Retire.

Brig. Gen. Moses G. Zolinski, assistant quartermaster general of the army, is due for retirement for age January 23, it was announced yesterday. Col. Winthrop S. Wood, Philadelphia, is first colonel on the list, following Brig. Gen. Zolinski in order of seniority.

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Harrison's 'Hell' Issue Accepted by Republicans

(By the Associated Press.)
Representative Wood, of Indiana, chairman of the Republican national congressional committee, issued a statement yesterday declaring Republicans accepted the issue which he attributed to Senator Harrison (Democrat), Mississippi, that the Democrats, if given control of the Senate, "will raise hell."

"Asked just what his party would do if given control of the Senate, the House, or both," Mr. Wood said, "Senator Harrison replied 'we will raise hell.'"

"That is the only 100 per cent honest statement produced by a Democratic spokesman in this campaign, x x x The reaction to this Democratic pronouncement of policy already is evident throughout the nation."

GOVERNORSHIP NOMINEE SAID TO BE KLANSMAN

Photostatic Copy of Records
Shown by Democrats in
Oklahoma.

DUES PAID FOR 4 YEARS

Oklahoma City, Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—Laying claim to \$1,000 reward offered by Omer K. Benedict, Republican nominee for governor, George G. Key, chairman of the Democratic central committee, produced photostatic copies here tonight of what he declared were records of the Tulsa Klan showing Benedict to be a member.

The photographs in Key's possession, he said, were of records kept by D. C. Rose, secretary of the Tulsa Klan, showing that \$28 had been paid last July to cover four years' membership for Benedict up to December 31, 1922.

On October 3, Benedict issued a statement saying:

"I will pay \$1,000 reward for legal proof that I ever paid dues in the Klan since 1921; that I ever was active, or that I ever, by word or hint, authorized anyone to pay my dues."

Benedict reiterated tonight that he was not in any way connected with the Klan.

"I have not been a member of the Klan since 1921," Mr. Benedict said, "when I paid my dues once and attended one meeting. Since that time I never have received a Klan membership card and were I to receive one, I would not accept it."

"I am convinced that the Democrats paid my dues (if they were paid) to embarrass me."

MILLS' HARD FIGHT CUTTING SMITH'S NEW YORK STRENGTH

(Continued from page 1.)

put the governor upon the defensive and keep him there.

He is, by all accounts, the first man to give the Republicans the impression from what he has said and the way in which he said it that he was a man who was doing more than the perfunctory thing, and just as in the past many Republicans have given their gubernatorial candidate only the support that they themselves expected, the voters this year threaten to reward Mills with the same sort of enthusiasm that the party nominee has shown in his campaign.

75,000 or Less for Smith.

It will take a great deal of this sentiment of course to defeat a man who carried the State in 1922 by 300,000 or more, and who was reelected two years ago by almost 110,000, but they tell you in this section that Mills will carry a big vote down to Manhattan than Theodore Roosevelt did two years ago, and that even if Al of the East Side comes out of New York with every vote that has been delivered to him in past years, his majority will be under, rather than over, 75,000.

This is, of course, the major development of the campaign in this State as astonishing to an outsider as it has been annoying to Gov. Smith. One is told by politicians and observers that Mills has on more than one occasion caused Smith to lose his political equilibrium, and that the "milk and finance" campaign of the aristocrat has had anything but a milk and water effect on a man reared in a hard school of politics.

The fighting qualities of the Mills-Smith campaign have been reflected in public enthusiasm. The newspapers in this section of the State, as well as those in the metropolis, have emphasized the struggle, subordinating the milder conflict between Senator Wadsworth and Judge Robert F. Wagner to the fireworks of the other encounter.

Cristman Campaign Active.

Senator Wadsworth has had less to gain and more to lose in the campaign he made through this section of the State. He enjoyed a greater reputation and commanded a greater vote potentially than Mills when the speaking tour began, but has had to face the opposition of the Anti-Saloon League "drys," who are supporting Cristman.

It is, as has been stated, a question of how much support Cristman can get. Wadsworth faced the same sort of a fight six years ago, when he was opposed by Mrs. Ella A. Boole, president of the State W. C. T. U. She attracted 150,000 votes in that campaign, and has renewed the enemy only this week by pledging to give Cristman full support.

Residents here say that six years ago they hardly knew Mrs. Boole was running, and that Cristman has made a much more active campaign, attracted more publicity, and may draw greater support at the ballot box. If he does, opinion

FUND INQUIRY DEVELOPS CHARGES AGAINST JONES

Washington Democratic Candidate Demands That Senator Bare Expenses.

BULLITT TO FILE PAPERS

Seattle, Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—With resumption tomorrow of a senatorial investigation into campaign funds in this State, United States Senator Wesley L. Jones, has been called upon by his Democratic opponent, A. Scott Bullitt, to answer charges of excessive expenditures on his behalf.

The investigation was precipitated by charges filed against Bullitt by Sam R. Sumner, Republican State chairman, with Senator Reed, of Missouri, chairman of the Senate campaign funds committee. Bullitt filed formal charges against Jones, a senator from Washington, at yesterday's hearing.

The Democratic candidate asserted his opponent had "collected large sums of money from corporations and other sources," and added he was unable to obtain information concerning them from what he described as "a figurehead State chairman." Bullitt is to be prepared tomorrow to submit documentary evidence in support of his testimony Saturday that he had expended only \$17,758.31. He also ordered that "Shorty" Marshall, identified thus by Mr. Bullitt and as "apparent general manager" of the Antifederal Sunday Closing Law league, produce his records to show the source of some \$30,000 which was testified the organization had spent in Mr. Bullitt's behalf, as well as the purposes for which it was used.

REPUBLICAN DEFEAT SEEN BY COL. HARVEY

Abnormal Reaction to Extend
From Bay State to Oregon,
He Asserts.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—The Republican Party "is due for a licking a week from next Tuesday," Col. George Harvey, of New York, said here in discussing the November elections.

"There is always a reaction against a party which has been long time in power," he said. "That is only normal but this is going to be an abnormal reaction and will extend from Massachusetts to Oregon."

The former ambassador to Great Britain said he believed Representative Wm. S. Vare, (Rep.) nominee for the Senate from Pennsylvania, would be seated if elected, but that the plea of his backers seeks to accomplish in its final stages is not a change in the world, but to bring about in Europe a condition similar to that in the United States. It is not criticism of us, but emulation.

"The purpose of the policy in Europe is to provide a territory large enough to contain new materials, manufactures and a market so that industry may function where coal and iron and labor are convenient and food and products where conditions for their production are favorable. No such limitation exists in the United States. We do not have to put a steel plant in Kansas or a rubber factory in Indiana. We have our transportation system; we speak one language, and we have one kind of money among 120 million people in an area the size of most of Europe outside of Russia."

"But there is a still greater distinction between Europe and the United States. It is true there are different nationalities and different languages on the continent, but, generally speaking, the standard of living among the principal nations abroad is about on the same level, just as the standard of the people of the United States is about the same whether they live in Texas or Minnesota, Massachusetts, or California. But the standard of living of Europeans is quite different from the standard of living of the United States. Unless we are willing to bring our standard in America down to the level of that of Europe, we cannot consider a change in our tariff, however desirable such a change may seem to Europe."

Praised Tariff Policy.

"Our tariff policy has been mainly responsible for the development of manufacturing in America. Our tariff policy has brought to labor the highest real wages in history. The development of manufacturing has been accompanied by improved methods and quantity production, and we have been able to make our products at a relatively low price considering the high cost of labor. In many lines we more than meet foreign competition with its low labor costs. In turn, high wages have created a large and growing population which has been the principal factor in our reaching quantity production and thus low costs. A study of the industries in this country shows a very small margin of profit in the aggregate, possible only through large turnovers. These reasons, I think, account for the present exceedingly prosperous condition generally of our country."

"When the present tariff measure was in process of enactment, it was freely predicted that its passage would seriously restrict foreign trade, particularly import trade. Some extremists contended that the proposed rates were prohibitive and would result in a virtual embargo on commerce. The tariff law has now been in operation for four years and its influence on commerce is no longer a guess. With disregard of the facts, statements are still being made that foreign countries at the present time are unable to sell in the American market. This is not a fact. During the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1922, merchandise with a total value of nearly \$4,500,000,000 was imported into the United States. With due consideration to unit values, this represents a larger volume of imports by a very considerable margin than has ever been brought to the United States in any preceding twelve-month period."

Cites American Consumption.

"The trend of trade during the past few years convincingly confirms the contention that the volume of imports is controlled by the purchasing power of the consumer rather than the rate of import duties assessed. An unparalleled combination of high wages and industrial activity has raised the purchasing power of this people of the United States to new high levels, which has brought about increased consumption of commodities of practically every description. A study of the consumption of the more common commodities in the United States in comparison with the total world production shows what America means to the rest of the world."

"During the calendar year 1922 the world production of coal amounted to 1,500,000,000 tons. The United States consumption of coal amounted to 566,000,000 tons. In other words, the United States consumed 37 per cent of the total world's coal production. In pig iron the percentage of world production consumed in the United States was 48; in copper, 46; in rubber, 75; in tin, 52; in raw silk, 77; and in nitrate, 48. British India exported during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922, 42,000,000 pounds of shellac. Of this total, 21,000,000 pounds entered the United States. Shellac is an almost exclusive product of British India, and 50 per cent of the total exports found their way to the United States."

"That the 6 or 7 per cent of the world's population who live in continental United States should supply a market for such large proportions of the world's total production of principal commodities is a consideration of greatest importance to the world's commerce, industry and the employment of labor. No economic survey of world conditions unless this major factor—the high purchasing power of the United States—is taken into account and its effect intelligently understood."

Foreign Countries Helped.

"Whether the economic policies of the United States, our industrial activity and prosperous conditions are of benefit to foreign countries can best be determined by analyzing the possible effect on other nations of a reduction of the per capita consumption of commodities in the United States to the world average. If, for example, the consumption of rubber in the United States were reduced to the world average, it would mean that there would be a market for more than 50 per cent of the world's present production. It would mean bankruptcy to certain dependencies whose livelihood is predicated almost exclusively on the rubber industry. A reduction in the consumption of coffee in the United States to the world level would wipe out the market for some 40 per cent of the world now produces, and would cause financial losses to Brazil. A reduction in the consumption of sugar in the United States to the world level would wipe out the market for Cuba, and likewise a reduction in the consumption of wool would adversely affect Australia."

"As the United States' consumption is 77 per cent of the world's production of raw silk, a reduction in the consumption of nitrate in the United States would wipe out the market for Chile, and a reduction in the United States in the use of shellac would cause financial reverses in British India."

"If money going to Japan for the purchase of silk, to Brazil for the purchase of coffee, to Cuba for the purchase of sugar, to Chile for the purchase of nitrate, and to India for the purchase of shellac, enables the United States to increase their purchases from European countries, as well as the United States."

MELLON BANS FREE TRADE

(Continued from page 1.)

brought "to labor the highest real wages in history" and to the nation its present prosperity.

Reducing duties on competitive products would not increase the aggregate quantities of all things consumed in the United States, he states, adding that there is evidence to show the converse would be the case. Quantity production and the small margin of profit per unit which the American manufacturer can afford to take makes it possible to keep down prices to the consumer despite the high standards of wages, Mr. Mellon says.

Statement Avoids Politics.

Much of the statement of necessity has a political significance because of the present congressional campaigns, though Secretary Mellon avoids any direct political references. But even in his explanation of the difficulties under which the European nations are now laboring because of the breakup of old political units, there is an implication that the self-determination policy of Woodrow Wilson, as translated into effect by the treaty of Versailles, has brought into account the need of rearranging the European continent along commercial as well as ethical lines.

Mr. Mellon's statement is as follows:

"There has recently appeared in the press of the world a plea for the removal of restrictions upon European trade, signed by many bankers of the European countries and some of the bankers of our country, stating that tariff barriers, special licenses, and prohibitions imposed in Europe since the war interfere with international trade and prevent it flowing in natural channels and should be removed. The fact which gave rise to this situation is the break-up of the old political units and the rearrangement of the continent along ethical and not commercial lines."

"For example, the Austro-Hungarian empire was a commercial, manufacturing and agricultural whole. Today Austria with its plants, banking facilities and railroads, is cut off from both its markets and its sources of raw material. Where a brain without a body, it is just as if we should make New York city with the southern portion of New York State and the States of Connecticut and Rhode Island a separate country. The city would be too large for the territory which it could reach, and the rest of the United States would be deprived of that intensive manufacturing and financial center."

Follows American Plan.

"The situation in Europe since the war is different from the situation in America. The two would only become comparable if we should consider each of the 48 States a separate nation, each having its own tariff, its own railroad, its own currency, and its own language. Under such conditions the industrial power of the United States must and would end. What the plea of the bankers seeks to accomplish in its final stages is not a change in the world, but to bring about in Europe a condition similar to that in the United States. It is not criticism of us, but emulation."

"The purpose of the policy in Europe is to provide a territory large enough to contain new materials, manufactures and a market so that industry may function where coal and iron and labor are convenient and food and products where conditions for their production are favorable. No such limitation exists in the United States. We do not have to put a steel plant in Kansas or a rubber factory in Indiana. We have our transportation system; we speak one language, and we have one kind of money among 120 million people in an area the size of most of Europe outside of Russia."

"But there is a still greater distinction between Europe and the United States. It is true there are different nationalities and different languages on the continent, but, generally speaking, the standard of living among the principal nations abroad is about on the same level, just as the standard of the people of the United States is about the same whether they live in Texas or Minnesota, Massachusetts, or California. But the standard of living of Europeans is quite different from the standard of living of the United States. Unless we are willing to bring our standard in America down to the level of that of Europe, we cannot consider a change in our tariff, however desirable such a change may seem to Europe."

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"That the 6 or 7 per cent of the world's population who live in continental United States should supply a market for such large proportions of the world's total production of principal commodities is a consideration of greatest importance to the world's commerce, industry and the employment of labor. No economic survey of world conditions unless this major factor—the high purchasing power of the United States—is taken into account and its effect intelligently understood."

Foreign Countries Helped.

"Whether the economic policies of the United States, our industrial activity and prosperous conditions are of benefit to foreign countries can best be determined by analyzing the possible effect on other nations of a reduction of the per capita consumption of commodities in the United States to the world average. If, for example, the consumption of rubber in the United States were reduced to the world average, it would mean that there would be a market for more than 50 per cent of the world's present production. It would mean bankruptcy to certain dependencies whose livelihood is predicated almost exclusively on the rubber industry. A reduction in the consumption of coffee in the United States to the world level would wipe out the market for some 40 per cent of the world now produces, and would cause financial losses to Brazil. A reduction in the consumption of sugar in the United States to the world level would wipe out the market for Cuba, and likewise a reduction in the consumption of wool would adversely affect Australia."

"As the United States' consumption is 77 per cent of the world's production of raw silk, a reduction in the consumption of nitrate in the United States would wipe out the market for Chile, and a reduction in the United States in the use of shellac would cause financial reverses in British India."

"If money going to Japan for the purchase of silk, to Brazil for the purchase of coffee, to Cuba for the purchase of sugar, to Chile for the purchase of nitrate, and to India for the purchase of shellac, enables the United States to increase their purchases from European countries, as well as the United States."

"The United States is the largest customer in the world today. If we were not prosperous and able to buy, Europe also would suffer. It is inconceivable to me that America can labor will ever consent to the abolition of protection which would bring the American standard of living down to the level of that in Europe, or that the American farmer could survive if he encountered consuming power of the people in this country was curtailed and his market at home destroyed."

MELLON BANS FREE TRADE

(Continued from page 1.)

gin than has ever been brought to the United States in any preceding twelve-month period."

Cites American Consumption.

"The trend of trade during the past few years convincingly confirms the contention that the volume of imports is controlled by the purchasing power of the consumer rather than the rate of import duties assessed. An unparalleled combination of high wages and industrial activity has raised the purchasing power of this people of the United States to new high levels, which has brought about increased consumption of commodities of practically every description. A study of the consumption of the more common commodities in the United States in comparison with the total world production shows what America means to the rest of the world."

"During the calendar year 1922 the world production of coal amounted to 1,500,000,000 tons. The United States consumption of coal amounted to 566,000,000 tons. In other words, the United States consumed 37 per cent of the total world's coal production. In pig iron the percentage of world production consumed in the United States was 48; in copper, 46; in rubber, 75; in tin, 52; in raw silk, 77; and in nitrate, 48. British India exported during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922, 42,000,000 pounds of shellac. Of this total, 21,000,000 pounds entered the United States. Shellac is an almost exclusive product of British India, and 50 per cent of the total exports found their way to the United States."

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Mrs. E. J. Thompson



Are You Nervous?

Sleepless?
Orlando, Fla.—"I have been all
for a couple of years past, dur-
ing which time I have taken many
different medicines for upward
weakness but never have taken any
medicine that has given me the help
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
has. In the last two years I have
gone through a lot of suffering, my
nerves ached and I had other severe
pains. My nerves were very bad, I
could not sleep and was so weak I
had no life at all, but since taking
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I
am getting along fine. I have
gained in weight, my nerves are
stronger and I can sleep. I am feel-
ing better and stronger than I was
a long time past."—Mrs. E. J.
Thompson, care Mr. Tiller, R. F.
D. 2, Box 27, All dealers. Tablets
or liquid.
Send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids'
Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for trial
pkg. of tablets. Write for free ad-
vice.—Adv.

UKRAINIAN CHORUS HOLDS ITS AUDIENCE WITH VOCAL FEATS

Fully Lives Up to Reputation
at Washington Audito-
rium Concert.

BACH CHOIR ONLY ONE
EQUALING GROUP HERE

Voices Never Vary Shade
From Key; Beauty in
Ensemble Tone.

The much heralded Ukrainian National Chorus, acknowledged as one of the greatest vocal ensemble groups in the world, lived fully up to its reputation at its concert at the auditorium last night, under the masterly leadership of Alexander Koshetz, who appeared under the local management of the Alhambra Bureau of Concerts.

In their picturesque national garb the members of the chorus, and particularly its soloists, held the audience to close attention for two hours with the vocal feats of this human organ, as it has so appropriately been called.

The only organization that has appeared in Washington in its equal in choral work has been the Bach choir of Bethlehem, Pa. Like that group the Ukrainian National Chorus is distinguished first of all by the absolute pitch of its capella work. Through the many difficult numbers of the program it never varied even by a shade from the key and the ensemble tone was a thing of musical beauty.

Each Visit Wins Laurels.
This Ukrainian National Chorus has been in America before, and each time it wins new laurels. Its conductor has a wide reputation in Europe and he leads the 60 voices of his chorus with unerring precision.

Outstanding in the night's performance was the marvelous development of the hum as shown in the "The Lullaby," one of the second groups of songs. This gave opportunity for a contralto soloist to sing a voice of rare beauty to sing incidental solos, and the same chance came to the soprano soloist in another song. In "The Lady of Putchiv," a wonderful basso was heard.

Most of the numbers were Ukrainian airs, but the last group included a Norwegian folk song, "Loch Lomond," "The Rakes of Mallow," an Irish song and "Water Boy," which proved the ability of the chorus to master other music than their own.

Max Polikoff, a violinist, did splendid work in two groups, displaying a round, abundant tone, real agility in the art of harmonics and in "Notturmo," his own composition, the knowledge of how to play the very heart of music from the G string of the violin. In his second group he won much applause by his spirited playing of Sarasate's "Habenera."

**Deaths From Alcohol
Increasing in 1926**

New York, Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—Deaths from alcoholism in the first nine months of 1926 increased approximately 14 per cent, as compared with the same period of last year, among the more than 17,000,000 inhabitants of the United States, according to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. The death rate was 3.3 per 100,000 and for the same period of last year it was 2.9, the company reports.

Cirrhosis of the liver, closely associated with alcoholism, accounted for a rate of 6.6 per 100,000, which is slightly below that for the same months last year (6.7), but a little higher than for the same period of 1924 (6.3), the report added.

**ZOO ARK'S 2,000 ANIMALS
AND BIRDS SAFE IN BOSTON**

(Continued from page 1.)

necked chap being particularly prone to mal de mer, and being, also, the prime object of the expedition. But the giraffe was not the only one disturbed by the inclement weather. Several of the monkeys became thoroughly provoked with the motion of the ship and broke loose in protest. This, together with the fact that the spitting cobra took refuge in the coat bunkers, and a wart hog jumped 30 feet into a stoke hole, caused no little excitement among the Mohammedan crew. In fact, they admitted very frankly that they had never experienced such a voyage in their careers as able seamen.

Incidentally, it was a heavy-eating cargo of passengers. One day's fare consisted of 150 pounds of beef, 12 chickens, three bales of corn, 50 pounds of sweet potatoes, two bunches of bananas, 10 pounds of beans and 25 pounds of rice. Multiply that by 45 and you have the total amount of victuals consumed during the voyage.

No formal addresses of welcome were made when the travelers arrived, nor were any keys to the city handed out, but still a reception was not neglected. Commander Richard E. Byrd, of North Pole fame, was among the welcome at the dock, and he rivaled his small son in enthusiasm over the animals.

Galego Is Passed Out.
Prof. William Bruce, of Harvard, was another at the dock, and his daughter Alice received a distinct thrill when a galego was passed over the side of the steamship into her hands. A galego, in case the reader does not know, is a small fur-bearing animal that has to be seen to be appreciated. William H. Blackburne, head keeper of the national zoo, also was at the dock with assistants to assist in the care of the animals.

OFFERINGS AT THE THEATERS

PALACE

Loew's Palace presents for the week a superb picturization of Ibanez's "The Temptress," featuring Greta Garbo and Antonio Moreno, bracketed by "Wee Willie" Robyn, tenor, of the Capitol theater, New York, and Rubinstein, violinist Russianesque.

"The Temptress" needs no barrage critical. An Ibanez story—as already introduced—it stands upon its Ibanez pedestal; words about it would be superfluous. It is powerful, straight and true. The picturization of "The Temptress," however, seems at times to be a little loose, a trifle disjointed, a wee bit difficult to follow, as though a suggested ensemble group, such as to leave one questioning as to how it is going to end. A bit of the film, it would seem, could come out giving a more direct development to the theme.

However, this aside, "The Temptress" is a cracking picture, revealing through its entire length the masterful and skillful hand of Fred Niblo, its director. It is long and charged with action—the good Western kind.

So much for that. The theme is one of serpent woman caught in the vortex of a great, deep, true love for a man and her final acknowledgment of the role that life has cast for her. It culminates sublimely beautifully.

Greta and Robyn (Moreno) play exacting roles with excellent interpretation—Greta the more sympathetic and delicately the two "Roses of Picardy" is rendered faultlessly by "Wee Willie" Robyn in a charming rose bow atmosphere, and Rubinstein delights with his interpretation of "Black Bottom."

Gannon overture and magazine events round out the bill.

CENTRAL

"The Passionate Quest," Warner Brothers' camera drama based on the novel of the same name by E. Phillips Oppenheim, offers as chief attraction at Crandall's Central theater the first two days of this week, sets forth the adventures of three wards of a flinty hearted guardian who be took themselves to London and Paris there each to work out his or her own destiny. Rosina Vonet longed for a stage career; Phillip Garth aspired to become a great poet, and Matthew Garner, hard as the money he loved, had dreams of becoming a financial wizard.

The pursuit of these aims has resulted in a photograph that abounds in speedy action, adventure, fighting romance and much hilarious fun.

May McGray, Willard Louis and Gardner James are cast in three stellar roles and the supporting cast includes Louise Fazenda, Holmes Herbert, De Witt Jennings, Vera Lewis.

The auxiliary offering through today is Mack Sennett's new two reel comedy, "Spanking Breezes."

AMBASSADOR

A new issue of the newsreel and added camera subjects of abbreviated length comprise the supplementary features of the bill being offered at Crandall's Ambassador theater the first two days of the current week, pipe organ accompaniment and solo interludes by Mirabel J. Lindsey and Gertrude Kreiselmar, adding to the effectiveness of the screen features.

The major attraction is "Producers' picturization of Edna Ferber's story of "Gigolo," in which Rod La Roque, Louise Dresser, Jobyna Ralston, Cyril Chadwick and George Nichols appear in the pivotal roles, and a complete review of which will be found in conjunction with Crandall's Metropolitan theater, where this film play also was accorded first Washington presentations yesterday.

**ZOO ARK'S 2,000 ANIMALS
AND BIRDS SAFE IN BOSTON**

(Continued from page 1.)

Many other animal lovers, who were on the dock were somewhat disappointed at not being able to see the whole retinue. The animals and birds were kept in their cages under the care of native experts, and will have to be somewhat Americanized before they can be subjected to the inquiring gaze of the public.

Among the animals worthy of special mention was an East African cat. One might not think it much of a cat, as cats go. It looks much like any cat that might be picked up in your back yard, in fact, except for its somewhat smaller and flatter head. Yet this cat, according to Dr. Mann, is the ancestor of the famous American "Tabby." That is to say, of course, its ancestors were the "Tabby's" ancestors. Now let the audience of cat-kind know that lift their voices in protest.

Dr. Mann is Pleased.
Dr. Mann expressed himself as very well satisfied with the results of the expedition. "We are very fortunate," he said, "since none of the members of our party, or the natives who aided us, were injured in gathering the specimens."

"We established our headquarters at Dar-Es-Salaam, the seat of government in the Tanganyika territory, in British East Africa, and worked out from there. We called our dodo, or base camp. We did all our hunting on foot, and all of our specimens were trapped. We were aided by sets of 100 natives, under their suits."

"Once we thought we were coming to grief when Charlie Oost, one of the white hunters aiding us in trapping the wart dogs, got tangled up in a net which closed on him with two of them. We got him out all right, however."

Accompanying Dr. Mann on the expedition were Charles Charlton, F. G. Carnochan and H. S. W. Wawels.

Capt. R. C. Henderson was in command of the City of Calcutta.

RIALTO

"The Midnight Sun," which opened at the Rialto yesterday, is one of the finest acted pictures which has been shown in Washington in a long time. For the first time Laura La Plante plays a serious role. She portrays a depth of feeling and a control of dramatic art that we had not suspected to be within the power of the hitherto comedienne. Raymond Keane, a newcomer, shows promise for future star work.

"The Midnight Sun" has little of the exaggerated luxury and splendor of the old Russian nobility. The "shining light" of the producer, "The Ballet of the Jewels," in sparkling costumes representing gold, silver, diamonds and numerous precious stones—will be disappointing to those who have waited so long to see the much advertised feature of the picture.

Three angles stand out in this picture—the political power of a grand duke of the Russian nobility, the hands of the producer, the financial power of a banker, played by George Seligman, and the power of love, well handled by Raymond Keane.

At the graduation of the Russian military class the grand duke appoints Alexie as a member of his personal guard. Laura La Plante, an American dancer, is featured as Olga Balashova, the star of the Russian imperial ballet, having been brought to the star position through the financial aid and sinister thoughts of Ivan Kusmin.

On the opening of the imperial ballet performance, the grand duke takes the star out to dinner. On her way to meet the duke, the little dog of the star gets away and is caught by Alexie, who, in returning it, begins the love knot which leads to the most intense moments—flights—sea races and near executions.

Due to the length of the feature picture, the only additional films shown are a Ben Stern comedy, "Snookums," and "International Newsreel."

EARLE

Oldtimers headline the bill this week at the Earle. "The Original Four Mortons," Sam, Kitty, Clara and Fanny, who have waited so long to see the much advertised feature of the picture, "The Original Four Mortons," in which they play a dialogue between the two elder members and dancing by the younger two, with music, comprise the presentation. "The Four Mortons" have the air of being the most perfect of such a daydream would come in an adventurous escape through hideous perils, with kindness and comforts waiting at the end.

In literal terms, the story means retelling, Mary Pickford plays the eldest of a group of youngsters confined and enslaved on a baby farm in the midst of a Southern swamp, in charge of a monstrous villain and his equally horrible wife. A kidnapped child is brought there, and Molly escapes with the children, winning heroic passage through bottomless sloughs and creeks infested with alligators.

"Our Gang," in one of their most hilarious comedies, help nobly to put out a fire with their own wonderful apparatus. This is one of the best of their pictures. The program includes the usual news pictures and the height of the day. This viewer, all of his own notion, would like to suggest a plebiscite to find out whether people really like these screened jokes, or would rather see them in a newspaper, rather than they can skip them if they please.

GAYETY

Like a streak of greased lightning, "4-11-44" the colorful colored all-star musical comedy sensation, flashed into Mr. LaMotte's Gayety yesterday afternoon and knocked 'em for a row. Eddie Hunter, who wrote the book for this one, and plays the leading part, displayed a talent for Ethiopian humor that is enviable. Assisting him on the female comedy end is Grace Rector.

Billy Mitchell as a coal-black descendant of the old school fitted into his role as though it had been written for him. George W. Cooper followed the star about and served as a foil for his humor. Leroy Broadfield and Aurora Grady, juvenile bits danced like demons and sang melodiously. Norman Astwood made the most of a straight character. Emma Jackson and Nina Hunter did trivial things in a nice way.

And then came the chorus, rapid, colorful, graceful, dancing like demons. Lieut. Tim Brynn wielded the baton and the way he did it was something to see and admire. He also composed the music used.

TIVOLI

In "Bigger Than Barnum's," Crandall's Tivoli theater the first two days of this week is presenting a realistic and engrossing circus picture. The story has been compounded intelligently, working gradually, through scenes of great suspense, to a climax of sensation—ally hazardous action. The circus background and the atmosphere of the sawdust ring and the big tops has been caught and sustained with rare skill by Ralph Ince, who both directed the picture and portrays the character role of the braggart of the circus lot. The father, crippled as a result of what was thought to be the cowardice of his son, is played by Ralph Lewis. The son is impersonated by George O'Hara, remembered as the younger brother with John Barrymore in "The Sea Beast," and the part of the heroine is entrusted to Viola Dana, particularly well equipped to do the role full justice.

The short-reel comedy for the first bill of the week at the Tivoli is "Excess Baggage," a juvenile release, which in turn is augmented by a new "Pat and Mike" and the latest compilation of the Newsreel.

STRAND

An artistic and wholly charming feature, "Danceland" is a Loew vaudeville at the Strand this week to a high level. "Barney," a fight picture of the old bar-knuckle days, and "Danceland" form a combination that would satisfy most audiences as a complete bill.

An unworried atmosphere maintained through the exquisite stage feature brings that "something different" beloved of theatergoers.

Much space would be used in fully describing the unusual vaudeville topper. Suffice it to say, or Gomez and Winona are dancers of finesse whose complete changes of character for every turn, add to their glamorous whirling, and the closing scene on a dark stage, with luminous costumes and scenery, is sheer beauty depicted.

"Who Am I?" says Kay La Valle. "I'm a crumb from the sponge cake of life," and starts a barrage of crusty quips seemingly coined for the occasion and making a great hit. Plain and fancy aerial diving is done light-heartedly by two Herberts in the opener, Mildred Feeley projects a heart-busting voice, and Marty White's rolling about the stage gave the house a queer desire to do likewise.

Thus under a vaudeville bill we liked and think you will, too. Appropriately, Conductor Manvell cooked up a "Cinderella" overture for his musicians to play, which they did nicely.

METROPOLITAN

"Gigolo," Edna Ferber's story of a romance of an American town and the night life of Paris, is presented by Producers Distributing Corporation at Crandall's Metropolitan. In "Gigolo," a smashing dynamic drama, Rod La Roque bid fair to usurp the throne once held by Valentino as idol of the screen.

Pathos, comedy and the realities of life the world over intermingled in "Gigolo" to a most pleasing degree. La Roque is wonderful, but the acting of Louise Dresser is superb. Jobyna Ralston, Cyril Chadwick and George Nichols are the supporting cast.

The story opens in a "hick" American town, where La Roque, a Glenside boy, a real American boy, wins his childhood sweetheart, Jobyna Ralston. But, thanks to a mismatched second marriage of his mother, Louise Dresser, the boy is torn away from his love, to Paris and the war.

The mother dissipates in the night life of gay Paris, but not for long, finally losing her health, husband and money. The play and the story go on, finally shifting again to the Paris night clubs. It is here that La Roque's acting stamps him as a star of the first magnitude. The rest of the story is best told on the screen.

Leandro and his Victor recording orchestra of twelve skilled instrumentalists are featured on the stage. The boys are good, but would be a bigger hit if they were only the songs they played last night away in both balls. The king is dead, born on some new numbers.

Current news events, Aesop's Fables and Daniel Breeskin and his Metropolitan symphony orchestra complete the bill.

COLUMBIA

The Columbia offers another week of Mary Pickford and her band of baby assistants in their sentimental and humorous fairy tales and comedies. Not that there are any real fairy tales in it, or any explicit terms of enchantment, but the story must be accepted, nevertheless, in the spirit in which it was imagined, as a bit of folklore in the realm of the imagination.

It is just such a thing as might come in the daydream of a little girl of the age assumed in the film by Miss Pickford. Perhaps the dream is her own, for it carries the intonement of many of her previous roles. Many a little girl in her teens must have fancied herself mothering a brood of misbehaved orphans and protecting them from the cruelties of ogish guardians.

The height and perfection of such a daydream would come in an adventurous escape through hideous perils, with kindness and comforts waiting at the end.

In literal terms, the story means retelling, Mary Pickford plays the eldest of a group of youngsters confined and enslaved on a baby farm in the midst of a Southern swamp, in charge of a monstrous villain and his equally horrible wife. A kidnapped child is brought there, and Molly escapes with the children, winning heroic passage through bottomless sloughs and creeks infested with alligators.

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GAYETY

Like a streak of greased lightning, "4-11-44" the colorful colored all-star musical comedy sensation, flashed into Mr. LaMotte's Gayety yesterday afternoon and knocked 'em for a row. Eddie Hunter, who wrote the book for this one, and plays the leading part, displayed a talent for Ethiopian humor that is enviable. Assisting him on the female comedy end is Grace Rector.

Billy Mitchell as a coal-black descendant of the old school fitted into his role as though it had been written for him. George W. Cooper followed the star about and served as a foil for his humor. Leroy Broadfield and Aurora Grady, juvenile bits danced like demons and sang melodiously. Norman Astwood made the most of a straight character. Emma Jackson and Nina Hunter did trivial things in a nice way.

And then came the chorus, rapid, colorful, graceful, dancing like demons. Lieut. Tim Brynn wielded the baton and the way he did it was something to see and admire. He also composed the music used.

TIVOLI

In "Bigger Than Barnum's," Crandall's Tivoli theater the first two days of this week is presenting a realistic and engrossing circus picture. The story has been compounded intelligently, working gradually, through scenes of great suspense, to a climax of sensation—ally hazardous action. The circus background and the atmosphere of the sawdust ring and the big tops has been caught and sustained with rare skill by Ralph Ince, who both directed the picture and portrays the character role of the braggart of the circus lot. The father, crippled as a result of what was thought to be the cowardice of his son, is played by Ralph Lewis. The son is impersonated by George O'Hara, remembered as the younger brother with John Barrymore in "The Sea Beast," and the part of the heroine is entrusted to Viola Dana, particularly well equipped to do the role full justice.

The short-reel comedy for the first bill of the week at the Tivoli is "Excess Baggage," a juvenile release, which in turn is augmented by a new "Pat and Mike" and the latest compilation of the Newsreel.

STRAND

An artistic and wholly charming feature, "Danceland" is a Loew vaudeville at the Strand this week to a high level. "Barney," a fight picture of the old bar-knuckle days, and "Danceland" form a combination that would satisfy most audiences as a complete bill.

An unworried atmosphere maintained through the exquisite stage feature brings that "something different" beloved of theatergoers.

Much space would be used in fully describing the unusual vaudeville topper. Suffice it to say, or Gomez and Winona are dancers of finesse whose complete changes of character for every turn, add to their glamorous whirling, and the closing scene on a dark stage, with luminous costumes and scenery, is sheer beauty depicted.

"Who Am I?" says Kay La Valle. "I'm a crumb from the sponge cake of life," and starts a barrage of crusty quips seemingly coined for the occasion and making a great hit. Plain and fancy aerial diving is done light-heartedly by two Herberts in the opener, Mildred Feeley projects a heart-busting voice, and Marty White's rolling about the stage gave the house a queer desire to do likewise.

Thus under a vaudeville bill we liked and think you will, too. Appropriately, Conductor Manvell cooked up a "Cinderella" overture for his musicians to play, which they did nicely.

KEITH'S

The recent movie invasion into the field of vaudeville is again manifest at Mr. Albee's Fifteenth street house this week, where Jean Acker—formerly glorified as Mrs. Valentino—is holding forth in a meritorious one-act playlet entitled "Smoke." Last week, when Theodore Roberts held the ace spot, the concession was made that his was an interesting skit and this week the same statement holds.

The skit is entertaining, a fine chance to do a bit of emotional work, which she does admirably. She is supported by George Thorpe, who does nicely with the assignment.

Herman Berrens and Mlle. Fif, who is quite French, have a skit that bids of the second position on the bill in the Timberland comedy "Ten Dollars a Lesson." The offering contains a little singing, a little playing and Keith-Albee French as she is spoke.

"Tramp, Tramp, Tramp"—which should have been in the plural—offers an unusual interlude in the way of variety presentations. The piece, which the program states is "a song of the road," is a hobo revue and has songs, dances and recitations to liveen it up. The skit is entertaining in its entirety and the singing of a young gentleman tramp is very good. A recitation by the aged gentleman is well received. The cast includes Messrs. Cameron, Lee, Hall, Price and others.

Warren and O'Brien are on the program in "What Price Revue," which is an attempt to burlesque on the girly-girly shows of the circuit. One or two of the scenes are clever, but for the most part one wonders what price, indeed.

Russ Brown and Jean Whitaker in "On Next," have a brother-sister booking which included, among other things, a remarkable bit of chatter from the male contingent. The act registered, though, and was meritorious.

Holena Russo, as Madame Pompadour, has a pleasing singing skit. Koehler and Edith, billed as "The Foremost Roller Skaters," open the bill in the orthodox way, and Duncan, close the show with one of the nearest canine efforts seen heretofore recently.

The usual house numbers: Aesop's Fables, Topics of the Day, Pathe newsreel, and the orchestral efforts by Mr. Fred Clark, complete a good bill.

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Monday, October 25, 1926.

MR. MELLON'S STATEMENT.

It is well for European governments to know that the United States will not reduce its tariff, as suggested by international bankers. These bankers and other propagandists of tariff reduction have induced many Europeans to hope that the United States would open its markets to foreign goods on the theory that debtor nations could not pay their debts to this country unless they were permitted to pay in goods. Secretary Mellon now formally gives notice on behalf of the administration that the proposal will not be entertained.

It is quite possible that debt settlements have been delayed through the intermeddling of these propagandists. The false hopes they have raised can not be dissolved too soon. After reading Mr. Mellon's statement foreign debtors ought to realize once and for all that the United States does not intend to pay their debts by taking the American market away from Americans.

Mr. Mellon's statement is admirably clear in demonstrating how tariff reduction by the United States would injure both Europe and the United States. This country is the greatest consumer in the world. It is importing increasing quantities of goods produced in Europe, and 65.2 per cent of all these imports during 1926 came in duty free. There is no practical limit to the consuming capacity of the United States so long as its people are all employed at high wages. The protective tariff insures universal employment at high wages, thus enabling Americans to consume enormous quantities of domestic and foreign goods. If protection for America were destroyed, Europe would lose its greatest market, to which its goods have access largely free of duty.

The proportion of foreign goods imported and then exported after manufacture in this country is very small. The American market consumes practically everything imported. Americans import so-called raw materials on a tremendous scale. These materials may be the finished product of the foreign producer, but they are utilized in American manufacture. Practically all raw materials are admitted duty free. But when it comes to materials entering in competition with domestic products, whether raw or manufactured, the United States interposes a tariff barrier. Thus it gives preference to American manufacture, and enables industry to employ millions of men at high wages. Mass production is necessary to meet the demand of this great market. High individual production and the use of effective machinery keep costs down in spite of high wages. Thus the price of manufactured articles is as cheap or cheaper in the United States than in other countries.

Mass production, high wages, a vast consuming capacity, and heavy importations of necessary goods are all geared to the protective tariff system. Europe would not be raised to a higher level by opening the American market, for the market itself would shrink in consuming capacity as soon as working men became idle or worked for European wages. The effect of tariff abolition would be the reduction of American labor to the level of foreign labor and a general shrinkage of consumption.

It is for Europe to abolish tariffs within its borders, as the United States has done, and then bar out Asiatic and other cheaper labor and its products. As Europe prospers, trade with the United States will increase. America already has prosperity; Europe can have it also by applying the American tariff system.

TO STUDY FOREIGN MARKETS.

It is proposed to push through the next Congress, and to obtain the signature of the President, the bill defining the foreign work of the Department of Agriculture and assisting the American farmer to compete more successfully with foreign producers. Should the measure become a law, the representatives of the Department of Agriculture would be given the rank of attaches to the Department of State and would be accredited to the diplomatic service in various countries. This is designed to give them sufficient rank to be able to obtain recognition in the countries in which they are located.

The purpose of the bill is to put into permanent form legislative authority carried in the annual appropriation bill clearly defining the scope of the activities of the department in gathering information in foreign countries, so that there may be no uncertainty as to legal authority. Trained representatives of the department would gather information calculated to assist the American farmer in finding greater sales for their products abroad and to cope more successfully with foreign competition.

It is not intended by the Department of Agriculture, it is said, to duplicate the work of either the Department of Commerce or the Department of State. There is a large amount of information purely technical which the department says, can not be obtained by representatives who are without this technical knowledge.

The bill has been introduced by the Secretaries of State and Commerce, and by many of the largest cooperative associations in the country,

and the National Grange. The administration, doubtless, stands ready to do anything in its power to help the farmers.

ANALYZING THE PRIMARIES.

Whether due to an aroused public conscience on the subject of voting, or to the antagonisms caused by sharp partisan contests, the fact remains that figures from 35 States indicate the largest primary election vote this year in the country's history. Simon Michelet, of this city, in his role of analyzer of election figures in which he has attained an enviable degree of prominence, reports that in upward of a dozen States the primary election vote this year was larger than the vote for President in 1924. In primary elections the total poll usually is less than 50 per cent of the registration. The compilation of this student of returns would have a greater national significance were it not for the fact that with the exception of Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Illinois, where senatorial contests brought out the voters, practically all of the extraordinary increase in the primary vote is found in the Southern and border States.

In the Keystone State the Republican primary vote was 50,000 greater than the total cast for Coolidge in 1924. In Wisconsin the primary vote exceeded the regular Republican vote for President two years ago by 141,000, accounted for entirely by the absorption of the third party vote in the previous presidential election. The primaries of 1926 were noted by the absence of progressive or third-party independent nominations, and in States where the La Follette-Wheeler vote in 1924 was larger than the Democratic vote, the primaries this year show only the traditional two-party alignment.

Mr. Michelet assumes the attitude of a prophet when he says that, in general, the "off-year" primaries are those in which the minority party is notably active, and adds that Democratic business men support the Democratic ticket in the off year, though they may support the Republican national ticket in the presidential election. His data, however, indicates that the primaries of this year have been more than usually active both in Democratic States and where there were factional fights in Republican States. As he well emphasizes the unknown factor is the distribution of the 4,822,000 votes cast for the La Follette-Wheeler ticket two years ago, the largest third-party vote ever cast. Having no party nominations of their own now, these independents have become free lances in Republican and Democratic quarrels in 1926. Upon which side they will enlist is a question to which the leaders in the present campaign would be pleased to have a satisfactory answer.

BOBBIE BURNS HEARD FROM.

Just as there are many other ways of killing a dog besides choking him with butter, so there are various devices for boosting the commercial value of a supposed work of art. Some of the methods employed for the latter purpose are well known to the cognoscenti, and have been frequently exposed, but invention is ever busy, and the latest advertising dodge eclipses all its predecessors in boldness, if not in ingenuity. It seems that the shade of Burns, as it occupies its appropriate throne in the Elysian fields, or whatever other bourne it is to which good poets are consigned after they have shuffled off this mortal coil, is perturbed and disgruntled by the conventional portraits of the author of "Scots, wha hae," now in general circulation, and, for the enlightenment of posterity, has condescended to make its dissatisfaction known by means of a direct communication from the spirit world. Not only that, but the genial exciseman's shade, displaying an unwonted interest in merely mundane affairs, obligingly indicated where a long-lost portrait, which is a true representation of its former self, could be found.

This information will doubtless be somewhat startling to most people, but let no one scoff at it, for it was made public in a lecture at Portsmouth, England, as recently as Saturday last by no less a personage than Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who, since he finally disposed of Sherlock Holmes, has achieved a reputation as a keen and, of course, unbiased investigator of psychic phenomena, and what he vouches for must, unless one is extra skeptical or cynical, be accepted as quite accurate.

The picture in question, according to Sir Arthur, had long lain in an antique shop, but the face was unrecognizable. Even a trained and experienced collector, who saw it, had no inkling of what it was when, lo and behold! Burns' spirit spoke to him through a medium, in a strong Scotch accent, and told him that this was the real simon-pure portrait, and that it had been painted by the greatest artist of his day, but forgot or, anyhow, failed to mention, the name. Thereupon the inspired collector bought the picture and, on cleaning it, found it to be an authentic presentation of Burns, but of a maturer Burns than the modern public knows. The critics are now busy with it, and some of them are inclined to think that it is a Raeburn or, at least, that it is like Raeburn's work.

It is a pretty and interesting story, but the skeptic or cynic, above alluded to, will probably be reminded of the answer made by the materialistic Hotspur to the visionary Glendower. Glendower, wishing to impress the young warrior with his uncanny powers, exclaimed: "I can call spirits from the vasty deep; to which the unimpressed Englishman calmly replied: "Why, so can I, or so can any man; but will they come when you do call for them?"

SEEKING AN AIRPORT SITE.

At its next session Congress will be asked to act on a proposal to establish a municipal airport on the Potomac between Hunter and Gravelly points. Those sponsoring the bill feel that it will be received favorably, and that an appropriation will be made to provide for the District this necessary civic and commercial asset. The location suggested, however, consists largely of low ground, all of which will have to be filled in, and at the very earliest it is improbable, even if work be started immediately, that the municipal flying field can be finished in less than five years. In the meantime individual and commercial flying is progressing by leaps and bounds. It is hard to foresee how great the development will be in five years. Already approximately 350 municipalities have provided public facilities for flying, and it is possible that, unless some

temporary measures are taken, the District of Columbia may be left so far behind in the development of commercial flying that its rightful position among other cities may be regained only after a long and costly struggle.

With this in mind, a committee called on the executive office of the National Capital park and planning commission last Friday, to urge that land be obtained adjoining Hoover field at the south end of Highway bridge, for use as a temporary airport. It was suggested that part of the Department of Agriculture experimental farm, Hoover field, and possibly the Horse Show grounds might be obtained for this purpose, and that after the permanent field had been placed in commission, this area might be converted into a park.

In reply it was pointed out that the policy of the park and planning commission was to confine its purchases for park and playground development within the District. Obviously, since funds are limited, this is the only wise policy to pursue.

On the other hand, the temporary airport is so important that some means should be found to provide for it. Possibly a five-year lease might be negotiated on a desirable plot of ground.

BRICK ROADS.

Some time ago the bureau of public roads built a circular track in Arlington, Va., divided into several sections, each of which was paved with brick of a different thickness. One section carried on suitable foundations four-inch brick which has become standard for road building as the result of 50 years' usage. Others were paved with 3½, 3, 2½ and 2-inch sizes, which in all respects other than in thickness were of identical construction. Heavy trucks were then driven around the track over 62,000 times. Almost a third of these circuits were completed with heavy skid chains attached to the rear wheels, and upon completion of the experiment it was calculated that the roadway had been subjected to the equivalent of 18 years' traffic on the average highway.

The results of the test prove, according to the bureau, that 2½-inch brick of the quality used, when properly supported on firm foundations, will prove satisfactory for pavements carrying the heaviest traffic, while 2-inch brick is entirely satisfactory for streets carrying lighter loads. More than 10,000,000 square yards of brick roadway were constructed in the United States last year, nearly all of which were laid with bricks of 3-inch or greater thickness. If then, a reduction of at least an inch on each brick is possible, the saving to the taxpayer should be in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000 a year.

These statistics will undoubtedly be accepted by municipal engineers and boards of county road construction everywhere, with a result that there may be a stampede toward the thinner paving material. The tendency all over the country for the past few years, unfortunately, has been to construct roads on such poorly laid foundations that they have begun to disintegrate almost immediately. If this has been true with the accepted thick brick, the result with thinner brick will most certainly be disastrous. The saving line in the bureau's report, "when properly supported on firm foundations," should have been capitalized and printed in heavy black type. Unless this is taken into consideration the result will be unending expense to the taxpayer, rather than saving of any sort.

THE TAX APPEAL BOARD.

Experience has shown that Congress acted wisely when it created the board of tax appeals. It set up this body to expedite consideration and settlement of controversies between the Treasury Department and taxpayers, but the practical effect has been to safeguard the rights of the citizen and protect him against possible errors in judgment or interpretation of law. That the tax board has acted in a spirit of absolute judicial fairness is proved by the fact that out of more than 6,000 decisions the government has appealed only 12 and taxpayers not more than that number. That is a record to which few, perhaps none, of the courts of law can lay claim.

An aggregate of approximately \$320,000,000 was involved in tax appeals. The board, going about its business in a thoroughly business manner, reversed the rule that held for a century of United States history, that he who is charged with owing the government money must first pay and then fight to get his desert. The board, since its organization, has protected taxpayers from forced tax payments until they have had their day in court. This new rule of procedure has resulted not only in the protection of the taxpayer, but may bring in actual tax refunds of many millions of dollars. Any authority, whether court or quasi-judicial, that can dispose of more than 6,000 controversies involving monetary loss or gain with such a negligible dissent as has been disclosed in the decisions of the tax appeals board, must have the complete confidence both of the government and the taxpaying public.

AID TO TRAVELERS.

Washington has a permanent committee on hospitality to strangers which is on duty every day at the principal gateway of the city—the Union station. No bands play while this group represents the community in extending a welcome to arrivals, for it specializes in greeting those who are in some kind of difficulty.

Representatives of the Washington Travelers Aid society act as advisors to old and young, and an important function is to guide the person in trouble to the charitable, religious or civic agency in Washington and other cities which can best help them. Trouble is averted before it gets a good start. It is interesting to speculate on what it would have cost Washington in good will, in moral tone, and even in the actual expense of later remedial measures, if the local society had not in the short space of nine months given immediate practical help to 14,030 persons.

Adult minds will recall with a smile the restlessness of their own boyhood and girlhood days when they knew that already this year 68 runaways have been intercepted and persuaded to return home. "Youth will be served," but it requires guidance over and around unthought-of dangers.

Fortunately nearly all large cities now have their own Travelers Aid societies. Any one who requires protection or assistance in strange surroundings can be assured of safety through the help of those who in other cities wear the Travelers Aid emblem—"the badge which marks the trusted friend from journey's start to journey's end."



Flying Thick and Fast.

PRESS COMMENT.

Keeping Tabs.

Flint Journal: A move has been launched for speechless dinners. If this succeeds, how'll we ever keep tabs on Pat and Mike?

Responsibility.

Richmond Times-Dispatch: If two New England preachers were responsible for the Declaration of Independence, then Cotton Mather must have written the Volstead act.

Introduce Themselves.

Detroit News: It is not so hard to distinguish the alumni of the School of Experience. When the zealot has explained his scheme for saving the world, they ask "Why?"

Annexation.

Indianapolis News: The Canadian premier says that his country is not going to join the United States. Probably for the good reason that a careful business man won't marry his best customer.

Changed Jobs.

South Band Tribune: Thirty-one corset factories have quit business in the last two years, but it didn't make any difference in the employment situation, as all the hands went right on night turn in the silk stocking mills.

Will Be In Demand.

New York Evening Post: A German inventor claims to have perfected wings that will enable every one to fly with ease. If he is right he will have a bigger production job on hand than Henry Ford ever dreamed of having.

Would Have Been Different.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle: Secretary Mellon is strongly impressed by the statesmanship of Mussolini. One can see why. If Pennsylvania had had a Duce, or even Pennsylvania Stanley Quay, Pepper might never have been beaten for the senatorial nomination.

Organization Lacking.

Louisville Courier-Journal: A Russian peasant visiting in Paris predicts the overthrow of the soviet government by the organized opposition of the peasants. The royalists predicted the same thing. All that seems to be lacking is organization, which kept czarism going and was the means of its collapse.

Hands Off!

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The Republican leader in Cuyahoga county told a group of campaign listeners Monday that his party organization was enlisted for the election of Judge Lee E. Skeel to the juvenile and insolvency court. Maschke's motives are doubtless of the highest; certainly no one needs apologize for Judge Skeel's candidacy, but the indorsement is contrary to the spirit of Ohio election laws and practice. Its tendency is to enslave the courts to party discipline.

Typical Urbanite.

Trenton State Gazette: On the theory that the typical New Yorker and Chicagoan is mentally about 12 years old, Dr. Herman Bundesaga, health authority, recommends that all literature on health subjects prepared for inhabitants of these cities be in words of one syllable. In order to be on the safe side, however, it might be advisable to carry on the instruction in the sign language.

Simple Faith.

Baltimore Sun: Moscow's radio propaganda is based on rare optimism. The soviet strategists are putting appeals to British miners on the air. They obviously believe that the miners of Great Britain and Wales, allegedly hungry and short of cash, own receiving sets through which they listen in on the bolshevik outpourings. This is not a conclusion arrived at logically.

Running the World

By ROBERT QUILEN.

Sam and Bill each needed ten men to help with the spring plowing. They couldn't hire men, and they agreed that force was necessary.

"Force," said Sam, "runs the world. I can get enough guns and compel these fellows to work for me."

Bill agreed that force runs the world, but he wasn't thinking of guns. "Love," said he, "is the greatest force in the world." Sam laughed.

Well, if Sam couldn't hire men to plow, which is a very unromantic occupation, he could hire men to fight, for fighting is an adventure. He hired twenty men, and then he bought twenty rifles and a great deal of ammunition, and began to drill his fighters and give them target practice. Spring was a long way off and there was no great hurry.

The men who had refused to plow for wages heard of the designs of Sam and bought guns and built earthworks around their houses. They spent much money and time, but a man doesn't count these things when he is defending his life and his liberty.

The weeks passed and Sam was ready to apply his force. He and his fighters charged the earthworks. They won; but they killed six of the men Sam had intended to use as plowhands, and the surviving four were so sullen and so bitter that Sam found it necessary to keep his nine surviving fighters to guard the conquered and keep them at work.

Bill, meanwhile, had selected the ten men he expected to plow for him and had begun to make friends with them. He did them small services and let them know that he liked them—which, in fact, he did.

In a month the men were calling him Billy and asking him how the youngest child was getting along with the measles.

The time for spring plowing came and Bill appealed to his friends for help. "Why, sure," said they; "you're in a tight place and we'll be glad to help out."

There is no need to point out the moral. Men either see it or don't see it, and argument doesn't help much.

(Copyright, 1926.)

It is an achievement of faith, pure and simple—especially simple.

Worth the Money.

Pittsburgh Gazette-Times: There may be disagreement about how much may rightly be spent on a senatorial primary campaign, but it was worth the money to keep some of the defeated out.

Customs Barriers.

Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger: Says the Deutsche Zeitung: "We can not begin breaking down customs barriers. Others must start, and first of all America." Here emotion speaks rather than intellect. Customs barriers broken down in Europe might conceivably resemble the absence of customs barriers between the States in this country; a matter apart from the larger question of commercial intercourse between continents.

THE FIRST AIR MAIL.

If you are one of the philatelists who have been treasuring stamps of our present airplane-postal system with an idea that you are the first of the old-time molasses. In the old days when the young folk ate sorghum molasses, corn bread and, sometimes, a varied assortment of gravies, there were no beauty parlor needs. Both boys and girls established a reputation for having a certain type of beauty and that reputation has never been lost. It is only the young folk, who do not eat sorghum and corn bread, who now need the assistance of the specialists in beauty culture. Every body should have a chance to eat a saucer full of good old sorghum molasses, with corn bread and perhaps a little cream, and thus they will not only realize how the boys and girls of a former generation lived but also what made them so healthy and beautiful.

LOCUST BLOSSOMS IN OCTOBER.

By MARGARET KNOWLES SPIEDEL.

Today I saw a slender locust tree With misty white all sprinkled, as in May; And giving forth to all who passed that way Its delicate, rare fragrance lavishly. The maples newly tipped with red might be; The golden-rod in glowing waves might sway; But the locust heeded not October's day— It dressed itself for spring, and smiled at me.

Oh, grant that when the autumn days of life Shall come to me, my spirit then In May; And deck itself in white; recall its spring; Remember battles won, forget the strife; Forget old enemies, remember whom It loved, be joyful in these thoughts—and sing!

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

"Slo."

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: This might be adopted for chauffeurs when driving by a school, as a slogan: "Better reflect than feel sore over neglect." W. BLUMER.

The Real Reason For It.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: It is absurd to think that the signers of the international tariff manifesto, either American or European, thought when they signed that it was to apply only to Europe. No explanation to the contrary notwithstanding. The real reason for the making of the document lies in the large volume of private American investments in foreign government and industrial securities. According to the figures of the Department of Commerce, this totals now about \$12,000,000,000, of which more than one-half is invested in Europe.

Bankers offered these securities at a large discount and promised a large return. They were attractive in comparison with ordinary domestic or government securities. Many of these foreign securities promised a net 7 and even 9 per cent net, with a handsome commission to the promoters of the loans.

Obviously investors bought the securities at their own risk; but it is well known that attractive advertisements and circulars have a hypnotic effect on investors, especially of the purely speculative kind. Clients of bankers who sold these foreign securities form a powerful and widespread influence to permit the foreign makers of the securities to pay by selling their goods in the American markets. The bankers themselves are in honor bound to make good, hence join in a movement to "break down all tariff barriers."

POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

When the convention system was in force, says the Detroit Free Press, and was not merely persisting in one or two of its aspects as a vestigial adjunct to another system with which it mixes about as well as oil and water do, it provided for a regular, orderly, logical series of party gatherings, commencing with what were practically neighborhood conferences. And county and State conventions emerged with backgrounds of responsibility, and with authoritative mandates which made them really representative of party sentiment. Or if they were not always thus representative, the fault was entirely the fault of the voters.

Today delegates to county conventions are selected haphazard at primary elections, and necessarily without any deliberation or consultation among electors as a whole because there is no way in which electors can regularly meet and consult; we mean no way provided either by civil or party law. The whole procedure is slovenly. The delegates "elected" at the primaries may perhaps represent some trifling political clique; they may be chosen in part by members of the opposing party who are voting the opposition ticket; they may become delegates almost by accident or because a handful of people have perpetrated what they consider a "joke." But these persons never really represent the party they are supposed to represent.

To blame the convention system for failing to function on a plane of high efficiency after having been mauled, hamstringed, garrotted and mangled by the primary system is certainly adding insult to injury, speak for.

DRINK MORE TEA

by
Sir Charles Higham



I BELIEVE that Tea—either hot or iced—is an ideal drink for American people. It has a stimulating effect yet it cannot harm the health of even the kiddies in the slightest degree. My own little girl of ten years of age has had at least four cups of India Tea per day since she was six. She is full of energy, rosy cheeked and has never had a serious illness.



Tea, if properly made, is a most refreshing drink. It cheers you up; it creates new energy. Try a cup in the afternoon and see what a splendid effect it has on your spirits. It is a great digestive. In England, the domestic servants drink from six to ten cups of tea each day. Manual workers like to drink tea. Office clerks and stenographers drink tea every afternoon. It helps to keep them nappy and energetic. India Tea is cheap too! One pound will make 250 cups of strong tea, if you make it right. This is the correct way—

Be sure you use India Tea or a blend containing India Tea, and make it in the correct way—as it is served in England. Use an earthenware teapot. Put into it one teaspoonful of India Tea for each cup of tea required. Be sure the water is poured into the teapot the moment it boils. Allow to stand for 5 minutes to infuse. Put a little milk or cream into each cup before serving the tea. It greatly improves the flavour. Then add sugar to taste.



Your retailer or store can supply you with India Tea or blends containing India Tea. He has no difficulty in getting it as practically every wholesale distributor of tea in this district supplies India Tea.



Be sure you use
INDIA TEA
or a blend containing
India Tea

THROGS OF SHEIKS AWAITING MARRIAGE OF HEIR OF SULTAN

Thousands Are Resplendent in White Silk Robes and Gay Burnouses.

BRIDEGROOM HAS NEVER SEEN HIS BRIDE'S FACE

Festivities at Marrakech, in Morocco, Under Way; Will Continue a Week.

Marrakech, Morocco, Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—Thousands of Arab sheiks, mounted on beautiful steeds and resplendent in white silk robes and multicolored burnouses shining in the bright African sun, are gathered here to attend the wedding of the son and heir of Mulai Youssef, Sultan of Morocco, to the daughter of El Glaoui, Pasha of Marrakech, and most powerful lord of the Atlas district.

The festivities, in a setting worthy of and rivaling the Arabian Nights, began at sunrise today and will last a full week. Mulai Youssef, accompanying his son, Mulai Idress, arrived here this morning. Mulai Idress bears the name of the greatest sultan in the history of Morocco, who in the seventeenth century asked for the hand of the daughter of Louis XIV of France in marriage.

Idress will marry a woman whose face he never saw. The bride's heavy veil, as in the case of all faithful Moslems of men, will not be taken off even for the bridegroom until the wedding night. The bride has not been consulted regarding the choice of her husband, and this is not a love match.

Her Father Paid for Privilege.

El Glaoui, desirous of putting the finishing touch on his great prestige, simply agreed to produce sufficient gold and jewels to induce the sultan to permit the son of a prophet to marry the daughter of a pasha.

This is mendicants' day and none need go hungry in Marrakech. More than 8,000 persons, many of whom were poor only for a day, ate at noon under tents set in place just outside the palace of Bahia, the pasha's residence. Whole beehives, steers and sheep were impaled on the stout limbs of trees and served slowly over log fires. Every diner was his own waiter, eager fingers tearing off great strips of meat from the animals, and to be devoured ravenously.

For sweets and pastries alone 1,100,000 francs was spent by El Glaoui for this gargantuan repast.

Wedding Gifts Valuable.

The wedding presents, brought from mountains and plains by camels and sheiks, valued at more than 15,000,000 francs, were displayed in a series of delightful courts where the fountains play against colored tiles.

This evening, just as the sun disappeared behind the Atlas range and a marabout or holy man, from a minaret on the tower of Koutoubia mosque, announced in the plaintive tones of a muezzin's prayer that the daughter of a pasha was wedding the descendant of a prophet, a calvacade set forth from Bahia place. The bridegroom, attended by 7,000 horsemen bearing torches and rifles, paraded through romantic Marrakech, the roads lined with pink wallasean palm trees. Vast quantities of fireworks were set off by negro slaves, whose position of servitude was marked by a silver ring piercing one ear.

Real Ceremony Wednesday.

The real marriage ceremony will take place Wednesday morning. According to the custom, the groom will be washed at the fountain of Mederza Benyoussef and massaged by slaves with the most subtle perfumes. Then the right hand of both bride and bridegroom will be painted with henna by a marabout. The bride will not be allowed to enter the room of her husband until midnight of that evening.

The populace is dancing in the streets of Marrakech tonight to the melancholy music of Arab stringed instruments of countless orchestras, and El Glaoui, a tall, lean, sallow, rather sinister Moorish chieftain, who, although living nominally under a French protectorate, protects the French as much as the French protect him, has achieved his life's ambition—his family has become allied with that of the Prophet Mohammed.

Brightest White Way Claimed by Chicago

Chicago, Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—The most brilliant white way in the country is the claim now made by the department store merchants of State street. New street lights and festoons outline the buildings.

The white way is slightly out of the beaten path of those seeking evening diversions, one end joining the end of the Rialto.

You don't have to venture out to a branch station on wet and rainy days just phone Main 4205 and place your classified Ad for The Washington Post.

A Wonderful Flavor
Drink
BANQUET
ORANGE TEA
Containing Extra Fancy
ORANGE PEKOE TEA
from the Finest Gardens of
INDIA and CEYLON
McCORMICK & CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

SOCIETY

THE Ambassador of Great Britain and Lady Isabella Howard and their son are in Switzerland, where they have passed a greater part of the summer. They plan to return to this country in November.

The Chief of Staff of the Army and Mrs. Hines yesterday gave the first of two formal receptions, before preparing to leave Washington. Mrs. Hanford MacNider, Mrs. Fox Corner, Mrs. Brian Wells and Mrs. William Carter assisted at the tea table. Gen. and Mrs. Hines will receive again next Sunday. They will entertain at dinner Wednesday in honor of the Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Hanford MacNider.

Mr. Jules Henry, secretary of the French embassy, has returned from New York, where he passed several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Wade H. Ellis have as their guest Mrs. Nelson J. Rugles, of Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. Edward S. Mumford has canceled all her social engagements due to illness.

Van Fossans Return.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Harvey Van Fossan will return to their apartment at Wardman Park hotel this morning after passing several weeks in Denver, Colo.

Miss Abercrombie and her sister, Mrs. Thomas Hamilton Wilson, have returned to Washington for the winter, having passed the autumn with their family at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, and Long Island.

Maj. and Mrs. J. K. White are in New York to meet the latter's sister, Miss Dallas Hodgkinson, of Halmade, England, who arrives early in the week to pass six months in this country. Mrs. White will remain for a week in the Hotel Astor with her sister, after which they will come to Washington to join Maj. White, who will return today.

Eichner—Von Eif Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Mildred Theresa Von Eif, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Von Eif, to Mr. William Henry Eichner, took place Saturday evening in Luther Place Memorial church. The Rev. S. T. Nicholas, of Keller Memorial Lutheran church, performed the ceremony. The church was decorated with autumn leaves, palms and yellow gold chrysanthemums and dahlias. Preceding the ceremony Miss Mary Bixler sang; a harp solo was played by Miss Abrams, and violinello solo by Mr. John Aver, supported by a strong orchestra of the Marine band.

The bride, who was escorted and given in marriage by her father, was attired in old ivory satin trimmed in tulle and embroidered in rhinestones, fashioned with tight bodice and the new skirt length reaching to the ankles in the back, with a long double satin train. Her beautiful chantilly and Spanish

lace veil was fastened with orange blossoms. Her shower bouquet was of bride roses, orchids and lilies of the valley. Miss Carrie Toepfer, cousin of the bride, was maid of honor and was gowned in apricot chiffon embroidered in silver beads and crystals. She wore a hat of the same shade and carried Ophelia roses with delphinium. The bridesmaids were Miss Edwina Hope, Miss Rosalie Kohler, of Baltimore; Miss May Stabler, Miss Catherine Lantel, Miss Elizabeth Kullman, and Mrs. Georgia Buchanan. Their gowns were fashioned similarly to that of the maid of honor, merging from the pale to the deep naturalism shades. They wore hats to correspond with their gowns and carried arm bouquets of yellow, gold and orange chrysanthemums intertwined with maiden hair fern and butterfly bush.

The bridegroom had as his best man his brother, Mr. Clarence L. Eichner, and the following served as ushers: Mr. James Nalley, Mr. Robert Bonde, Mr. C. Edgar Phoenix, cousin of the bride; Mr. Lester Eichner, brother of the groom; Mr. Edgar L. Von Eif and Mr. Charles Von Eif, brothers of the bride.

Immediately following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride, at which the bride's mother received, attired in orchid chiffon, beaded in pearls and crystals. Her corsage bouquet was of violets and Ophelia roses.

After the reception the bride and groom departed for Colorado Springs and the middle West and will be at home after November 20, at 630 Lexington place northeast. The bride's going away gown was of Lanvin's violet flat crêpe, trimmed in purple, with hat of suede to match, with brown caracul coat.

The out-of-town guests included Mr. George Gibson, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. MacNider, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gerbig, Miss Gertrude Kagle, Mrs. Kagle, the Misses Hertlein, and Mrs. Roche, all of Baltimore.

Miss Brown Hostess.

Members of the Washington Alliance of Delta Delta Delta fraternity will be entertained at the home of Miss Gertrude Brown tonight. Miss Ida Blake will assist. Miss Brown as hostess. This will be the first social meeting of the season of the Washington Tri-Deltas.

Mrs. Campbell Forrester, who went to New York for the reception given by the mayor at the city hall for her majesty the queen and for the reception given by Mr. Cromwell as president of the Friends of Roumania society to her majesty the queen, has returned.

The District of Columbia chapter of the Marine band, will hold a reception at the Willard next Monday from 4 to 6 o'clock in honor of the national president, Mrs. Samuel Preston Davis.

Col L. G. Ament is in New York attending various functions in honor of her majesty Queen Marie of Roumania.

CONFERENCE TONIGHT OF INTERFEDERATION

Purpose Is to Solve Problems of District and Maryland and Virginia Sections.

The first meeting of the inter-federation conference, composed of representatives of civic federations in this city, Montgomery county, Md., and Arlington county, Va., will be held tonight in the Lee house. Members of the organization have met in unofficial sessions during the summer. The meeting tonight will be the first since the formal ratification of the organization by all constituent members.

It is the purpose of the inter-federation to take up such problems as commonly affect the District and nearby sections in Maryland and Virginia, officials of the organization said.

Probably the first problem to be placed before the organization will be the questions of united effort in bettering transportation lines into the heart of the city from outlying communities.

2,000 Blind Have City Of Own at Chicago

Chicago, Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—In an inconspicuous corner of Chicago is a city of 2,000 inhabitants within the city. It is the home of the blind, perhaps the largest assemblage of its kind in the country. The nucleus is the state industrial home for the blind, but once graduated from that institution, with an occupation suitable to their deficiency, few return to their home towns. Some marry, have families and join the clubs and guilds of the group.

BEST MUSICAL INSTRUCTION can be obtained through reading the classified pages of The Post.

If You Are Looking for a Home in Chevy Chase

We have been commissioned to dispose of two fine homes in this exclusive suburb—one a detached brick, the other a charming home near Connecticut avenue.

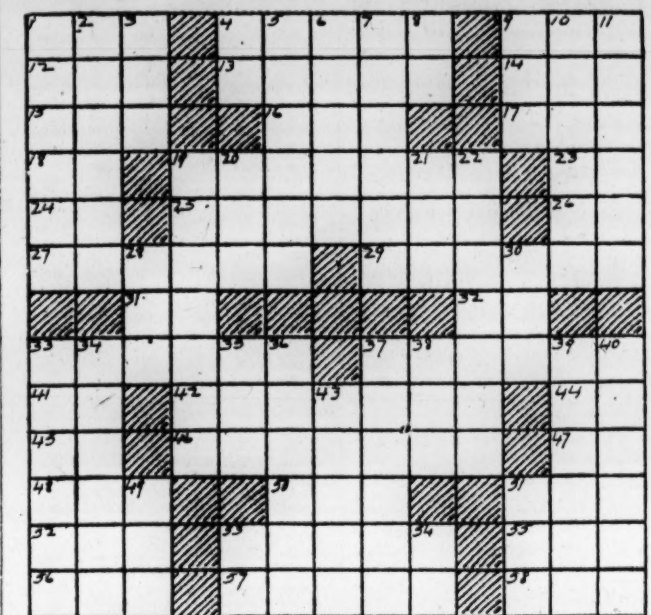
Knowing that these are values seldom equalled in this section we recommend them as worthy of your immediate inspection.

CALL MR. STAFFORD MAIN 5904 for location and particulars.

N. L. Sansbury Co., Inc. 1418 Eye St. N. W.

EST. 1879

Daily Cross-Word Puzzle



HORIZONTAL
1 Degraded
2 Constellation
3 Unit of land measure
4 Relaxes
5 Babylonian deity
6 Succeed
7 Prefix; "upon"
8 Exclamation to attract attention
9 Printer's measure
10 Unit of measure of wire diameter
11 Electrical compound
12 Early calf of Islam
13 Cathedral city in England
14 All
15 Japanese money unit
16 To color
17 Irritable
18 Greek letter

VERTICAL
1 Barrister
2 Bird
3 Protuberance
4 Comparative suffix
5 Short jacket
6 Shaking
7 Bites
8 Plural suffix
9 The alphabet
10 Midnight rider
11 Drawn up in a row
12 Impaired
13 The night before
14 Fixed
15 Built
16 Conjunction
17 Scuse
18 Censured
19 Jauntily
20 Biblical high priest
21 Change for the better
22 Pelican-like bird
23 One of an Indian tribe
24 Part of an eye
25 Medieval stringed musical instruments
26 Alkali solution
27 Alternative vote
28 A thing
29 Suffix denoting "ten"

RESULT OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

SPED ILL JOWS
HAVE NEE IDOL
OVER SAGAMORE
DERIDED BORED
JALEP RUKANIDA
TENDON EDITOR
YES NEB OMJET
RETRURNS
JEMENESIS JJS
PLANTERS SOOT
OLLA REY TIRE
TALL ADS SLEW

(Copyright, 1926, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Ear and Throat, Freedmen's, Garfield, George Washington, Georgetown, Providence and the Washington sanitarium and hospital in Takoma Park, while Gallinger and Sibley hospitals were announced as having been given conditional approval on the ground that they have accepted the requirements

THE WOODWARD & LOTHROP MEN'S STORE

We Specialize in Topcoats for Every Occasion

From the Football Game to a Formal Dance

Cold, damp mornings and chilly Fall evenings have already arrived, bringing with them a decided need for Topcoats—Topcoats to don during the last quarter when the sun sinks low over the stands—Topcoats to wear to dances and other evening affairs.

Our stocks carry the right Topcoat for every occasion, priced right, too. There's no need for you to brave the elements without Topcoat protection when you can find here just the garment you want at the price you want to pay.

TOPCOATS

Priced to Fit Your Purse

\$25 to \$55



The single-breasted box model Topcoat holds the center of Fashion's spotlight, but the raglan and the fly front, etc., are also favored by men noted for their tasteful selection of clothes.

In the fabric scope, there are plain and fancy weaves, herringbones and basket weaves in plain colors, stripes and plaid effects.

Men's Clothes Section, Second floor.

Woodward & Lothrop

10th, 11th, F and G Streets



Top Quality
Buckskin Gloves (triple sewn)
\$4
Real Mocha
Gloves
\$3.50
South African
Capeskin Gloves
\$2.50
Raleigh Haberdasher
 INC.
 1310 F Street



Will Sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION
 On the Premises
 November 4th, 1926, at 4:00 P. M.
 600 Sq. Ft. of land on which is located a two-story brick structure suitable for a garage or for storage purposes. This property is situated in an alley in the rear of 913 E Street Northwest, Washington, D. C.
 Full particulars may be had by addressing
 The Quartermaster General, Munitions Bldg.,
 Washington, D. C.

Fire-Proof
Storage
 Merchants Transfer
 and Storage Co.

Use it in Soups
LEA & PERRINS'
SAUCE
 Buy it at your grocer's

OLD DUTCH MARKET SAFE IS CRACKED THIRD TIME

Thieves Get \$800 by Ripping Away Bottom of 300-Pound Container.

OTHERS REPORT THEFTS

Safe-crackers invaded the Old Dutch market, 930 Louisiana avenue northwest, early yesterday and escaped with a loot of \$800. After carrying a 300-pound safe from the office, they placed it in the store's refrigerator, and ripped away the bottom. The visit marked the third of the year by safe robbers.

Nat Heller, manager, discovered the robbery while inspecting the market, and notified police. The loot, he said, was in bills and silver. Papers were scattered about the refrigerator floor.

Detective Carlisle T. Talley, of the Central office, investigated the case. The robbers gained entrance, he discovered, through a rear window on the second floor. Police believe the invaders placed the safe in the refrigerator so that they might not be detected while at work. The other robberies netted the invaders several hundred dollars. Police are of the opinion that the three robbers were committed by the same men.

Nor was that robbery the only one which engaged the attention of police. Raymond Toller, employee of a gasoline filling station at Seventh and S streets northwest, found the office broken into and \$21 in bills and change stolen from the cash register.

Joseph Playas, proprietor of a store at 1217 Thirteenth street northwest, reported that thieves had climbed through the transom and stolen women's and men's wearing apparel, aggregating approximately \$150.

Joseph Ottenstein, manager of the District News Co., 809 I street northwest, said the rear window of his office was forced open and a small sum of money stolen. Marcus Stern, 242 Four-and-a-half street southwest, reported that his store was entered and a large quantity of clothing taken.

Numerous other reports concerned the theft of automobiles, jewelry, clothing and money.

Origin of Man Topic Of Dr. Ales Hrdlicka

"Origin of Man" will be the subject of a lecture by Dr. Ales Hrdlicka at 8 o'clock tonight in the ballroom of the City Club.

Dr. Hrdlicka will accompany his lecture with slides and exhibits. He will trace the progress of man throughout the ages, and will touch upon his own recent researches in the far North, by which he will attempt to show how man worked his way across the Aleutian Islands into the North American continent.

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS REPORTED.

Constantin and Mary Marchelano, girl.
 Celeste and Pierina Marchelano, boy.
 Carl and Jessie Boyce, boy.
 Myer M. and Agnes A. Gann, boy.
 Harry C. and Hulda Ramsey, boy.
 Lawrence H. and Grace Hubbard, girl.
 Otto M. and Helen Von Herbolte, girl.
 Powell P. and Margaret P. Bradfield, boy.
 Corneilus W. and Anne M. Butler, boy.
 John L. and Nellie Freeman, girl.

DEATHS REPORTED.

Richard Gillespie, 43 yrs., St. Elizabeth's hospital.
 William B. Hopkins, 65 yrs., 2122 Decatur pl. n.w.
 Albert G. Tuttle, 65 yrs., Homeopathic hospital.
 Rose Clifton, 18 yrs., 1540 Vernon st. n.w.
 Cora Williams, 46 yrs., 631 2d st. n.w.
 Andrew Payne, 53 yrs., Garfield hospital.
 Earl Williams, 1 yr., Children's hospital.
 Ollie Burroughs, 21 yrs., Tuberculosis hospital.
 Matilda Hill, 40 yrs., 1314 Webster st. n.w.
 James Clark, 46 yrs., 1224 Union st. n.w.
 John Reid, 58 yrs., Freedmen's hospital.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS

New York, Oct. 24.

ARRIVED SUNDAY.

Ohio, from Southampton.
 Edna, from Liverpool.
 Adriatic, from Liverpool.
 DeGrasse, from Havre.

SAIL MONDAY.

Belleplaine, for Rotterdam.
 Winona, for Piraeus.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Columbus, for Bergen.
 Frederick VIII, for Bergen.
 Stavangerjord, for Copenhagen.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

George Washington, for Bremen.
 Aquitania, for Liverpool.
 Albert Ballin, for Hamburg.

REPORTED BY RADIO.

American Merchant, from London; due at pier 7, North river, Monday.
 Samaria, from Liverpool; due at pier 56, North river, Monday.
 Thuringia, from Hamburg; due at pier 84, North river, Monday.
 Majestic, from Southampton; due at pier 59, North river, Tuesday.
 Stockholm, from Gothenburg; due at pier 7, North river, Tuesday.
 United States, from Oslo; due at pier 7, North river, Tuesday.
 Seventeenth street, from Hoboken; due at pier 8, Brooklyn, Tuesday.
 Reliance, from Hamburg; due at pier 61, North river, Thursday.
 Roussillon, from Bordeaux; due at pier 39, North river, Thursday.

Colafemina Sings Tonight.

Donato Colafemina, former member of the Boston English Opera company, and soloist with John Philip Sousa, will appear in a benefit concert to be given at 8 o'clock tonight in the Willard hotel, under the auspices of the Washington Cancer sanitarium. He will be assisted by Edna Coates, violinist, and Emily Sibley Harris, pianist.

Man Cut by Window Glass.

Slipping on the second floor of his home yesterday, Arthur Kerconde, 35 years old, 1617 Seventeenth street northwest, thrust his arm through a window and suffered severe cuts. He was taken to Emergency hospital in an ambulance and treated.

Police Motorcycle in Flames.

Motor Policeman R. E. Smith, of the Eleventh precinct, narrowly escaped being burned yesterday when his motorcycle caught fire while he was starting it in front of the police station house. The blaze was extinguished with but little damage and was caused by defective wiring.

BEST MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

can be obtained through reading the classified pages of The Post.

MANUFACTURERS OPPOSE FIVE-DAY WORKING WEEK

National Association Symposium Holds Plan Would Increase Cost of Living.

PRODUCTION WAS SEEN

New York, Oct. 24 (By A. P.).

The National Association of Manufacturers made public today a symposium of the opinions expressed by executives of 12 leading industrial organizations throughout the country on the five-day labor week.

The consensus, as summarized by the association, was that general adoption of the proposed basic working week, as proposed by Henry Ford and endorsed by the American Federation of Labor at its recent convention, would:

Increase the cost of living; increase wages by 15 per cent and decrease production; prove impracticable for all industries; create a craving for additional luxuries to occupy the additional spare time, causing a "trend to the arena—Rome did not and Rome died"; react against the best interests of workmen who desire to advance; make the United States more vulnerable to economic onslaught from Europe.

The only approximate favorable reply noted by the National Association was that the scheme "would be all right to meet a sales emergency, but would not work out as a permanent thing."

Episcopal Women Give Thank Offering

Special presentation services were held at St. Mark's Episcopal church, Third and A streets southeast, when the Women's auxiliary, diocese of Washington, made their semiannual united thank offering, to be used in the support of the Red Cross, to the workers in America and foreign countries.

The sermon was delivered by the Rt. Rev. Thomas C. Darst, bishop of East Carolina, who spoke on "The Altar of the Precious Ointment," emphasizing the value of giving. The Rev. William H. Pettus, pastor of the church, presided, assisted by the Rev. Harrell J. Lewis.

THE WEATHER

TODAY'S SUN AND TIDE TABLE

Sun rises.....6:27 High tide.....11:10 A. M. P. M.
 Sun sets.....3:17 Low tide.....5:27 5:41

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.
 Washington, Sunday, Oct. 24—8 p.m.
 Forecast for the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, partly cloudy and colder Monday; Tuesday, fair; strong northwest wind.

The disturbance that was over Arkansas Saturday night has moved toward the Potomac, with greatly increased intensity. Hence it will move northeastward. Pressure is low and falling over the Chesapeake. Northwest, and relatively high pressure covers the western plains and west Gulf States. The middle plateau and the Canadian maritime provinces. During the last 24 hours general rains have occurred from the Mississippi valley eastward to the Atlantic coast, and showers in the Missouri valley, the west Gulf States and the north Pacific States. Temperatures have risen along the middle Atlantic coast and over the northern Rocky mountain region, the plains States and the Canadian Northwest, and have fallen in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys and the Gulf States.

The outlook is for rain on Monday in New England and for showers on Tuesday in the lower lake region and the Ohio valley. Elsewhere the weather will be fair Monday and Tuesday in the States east of the Mississippi river. It will be colder on Monday in the Atlantic States, and temperatures will rise on Tuesday in the lower lake region. Showers near Norfolk; partly overcast in afternoon; strong northwest winds up to 5,000 feet.

Washington to Dayton, Ohio—Partly overcast sky Monday; fresh to strong northwest winds up to 5,000 feet.

Temperatures and Precipitation.

Highest Sat. Sun. Rain. Fall.
 Washington, D. C. 62 58 0.18
 Asheville, N. C. 62 58 0.18
 Atlanta, Ga. 62 58 0.18
 Atlantic City, N. J. 64 54 0.21
 Baltimore, Md. 62 58 0.18
 Birmingham, Ala. 66 58 0.10
 Bismarck, N. Dak. 40 34 0.62
 Boston, Mass. 54 40 0.22
 Buffalo, N. Y. 42 40 0.18
 Chicago, Ill. 48 48 1.08
 Cincinnati, Ohio 48 44 0.81
 Cheyenne, Wyo. 50 44 0.06
 Cleveland, Ohio 50 44 0.06
 Denver, Colo. 50 44 0.06
 Des Moines, Iowa 40 36 0.06
 Detroit, Mich. 46 40 0.50
 Duluth, Minn. 32 26 0.28
 El Paso, Tex. 74 60 0.12
 Galveston, Tex. 70 62 0.08
 Helena, Mont. 46 34 0.34
 Indianapolis, Ind. 44 30 0.24
 Jacksonville, Fla. 74 70 0.24
 Kansas City, Mo. 42 32 0.02
 Little Rock, Ark. 54 46 0.82
 Los Angeles, Calif. 46 46 0.18
 Louisville, Ky. 52 40 0.06
 Marquette, Mich. 32 20 0.06
 Memphis, Tenn. 44 40 0.06
 Miami, Fla. 78 66 0.80
 Mobile, Ala. 78 66 0.80
 New Orleans, La. 74 66 0.60
 New York, N. Y. 62 48 0.30
 Norfolk, Va. 48 44 0.06
 Omaha, Neb. 44 30 0.40
 Philadelphia, Pa. 58 48 0.06
 Phoenix, Ariz. 68 54 0.78
 Portland, Ore. 50 40 0.58
 Portland, Me. 50 36 0.18
 Portland, Conn. 50 40 0.18
 Salt Lake City, Utah 48 46 0.06
 St. Louis, Mo. 42 40 0.18
 St. Paul, Minn. 38 24 0.54
 San Antonio, Tex. 72 58 0.06
 San Diego, Calif. 62 50 0.06
 San Francisco, Calif. 72 54 0.04
 Santa Fe, N. M. 68 54 0.34
 Savannah, Ga. 72 70 0.80
 Seattle, Wash. 68 52 0.48
 Springfield, Ill. 40 38 0.06
 Tampa, Fla. 84 72 0.64
 Victoria, B. C. 46 42 0.32
 Vicksburg, Miss. 62 62 0.06

River Bulletin.

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., Oct. 24.—Potomac and Shenandoah rivers slightly muddy.

KAPLOWITZ EXHIBIT AND SALE

COATS OF GREAT BEAUTY
 FASHIONS DE LUXE
 FOR MADAME AND MADEMOISELLE
 THE SPECIAL "FEATURE ATTRACTION"
 SAVING ON YOUR SELECTION
 \$115 - \$135 - \$155

Phone Main 3550
PRINTING
 Service
CHAS. H. POTTER & CO.
 Inc.
 421 Eleventh St. N.W.

MT. VERNON STEAMER
 Charles Macalester
 Leaves 7th St. Wharf Daily
 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
 Round Trip, 85c
 Admission, 25c
 Cafe and Lunch Counter
 on Steamer.
 Mt. Vernon Not Open on Sundays

DIENER'S Cash and Carry CLEANERS
 Better Cleaning For Less Money
 Ladies' Long Coats \$1.45
 Fur-trimmed \$1.45
 Silk or Cloth 50c
 Dresses, plain 95c
 Silk Blouses 25c
 Men's Suits 75c
 Cleaned 95c
 Men's Suits, Sponged and Pressed 25c
 Felt Hats 75c
 Five Conveniently Located Stores:
 901 1/2 E St. N.W.
 4 G St. N.W., Opp. G. P. O.
 1022 Vt. Ave., Opp. Dept. Justice
 1766 K Street N.W.
 1000 Eye Street N.W.

Free Lecture
 —ON—
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
 —BY—
 Andrew J. Graham, C.S.B.
 of Boston, Mass.

Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

At First Church of Christ, Scientist
 Columbia Rd. and Euclid St.
 Tuesday, Oct. 26, at 8 P. M.

Under the Auspices of
First Church of Christ, Scientist
 No Collection. All Welcome

Special One-Day Excursions
 to
 Philadelphia and the Sesqui-Centennial
\$4.90
 Round Trip
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5
 Lv. Washington.....7:10 A. M.
 Returning—Leave Philadelphia (Chestnut St. Station) 8:45 p.m. (standard time) same day.
 Military, Airline, Frequenter and other Special Excursions on the Exposition Program.
 Ask Ticket Agents for Details

Baltimore & Ohio

AMUSEMENTS
RIALTO
 SHINING NOW!
MIDNIGHT SUN
 LAURA CARRARTE ROY-OLLEY
 First Public Appearance
 OF THE
WASHINGTON TRIO
 HELEN VARE, Violinist
 MARGARET DAY, Cellist
 EUGENE CHENETAT, Pianist
 AT RAVER'S CONCERT HALL
 1002 Connecticut Ave.
 MONDAY, October 25, at 8:30 p. m.
 Tickets, \$1.00 and \$2.00, Plus Tax.
 T. Arthur Smith, 1330 G St. n.w. (Kitt's Music House).

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 T. Arthur Smith, 1330 G St. n.w. (Kitt's Music House).

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MIDNIGHT SUN
 LAURA CARRARTE ROY-OLLEY
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SURPRISE VICTORIES SCRAMBLE GRID RACE IN EAST

Alabama Tops Southern Elevens

Virginia Poly Second With 2 Victories in Conference.

Georgia U. Defeated by Vanderbilt; V. M. I. Wins.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—Held by the University of the South to the smallest score in three years, the University of Alabama yesterday eked out a 2-0 to maintain an undefeated conference record for the season. With four victories and four more conference teams to play, the Tide is confident of winning its third conference title.

Following the Tide for supremacy are Virginia Polytechnic Institute, who conquered Virginia, and the University of Tennessee. The Volunteers went outside the conference to defeat the Centre Colonels, 30 to 7. Both Virginia Poly and Tennessee have conquered their two conference opponents this season.

In third place, the University of Mississippi has one conference victory and no defeats. Saturday they lost to Drake University, 33 to 15.

Georgia Tech went into its contest with the Washington and Lee Generals, Saturday, an even choice, but strengthened by the return of Carter Barron, flashy halfback, the Tornado downed the opposition, 19 to 7. Tech now has three victories and one defeat.

After leading Vanderbilt for more than three periods, the University of Georgia finally crumpled under a powerful attack and lost to the Commodores, 14 to 13. Mississippi A. and M. defeated Louisiana State University, 7-6. North Carolina lost to Maryland, 14 to 6. The standing of the conference leaders in conference games played follows:

Alabama	W. T.	U. of M.	W. T.
Va. Poly	2	0	0
Tennessee	2	0	0

Bill Tilden to Invade France and England

New York, Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—William T. Tilden, former national singles champion, will return to the scene of his former triumphs to compete in the Wimbledon and French hard court tennis championships in 1927, the American Tennis Magazine announces in a current issue.

The trip will mark Tilden's third invasion of Europe and his first since 1920 and 1921, when he won the world singles title at Wimbledon.

Union Printers A. A. Elects Ford President

Cornelius Ford, former public printer and father of "Tommy" Ford, of local sandlot fame, was elected president of the Union Printers Athletic association, which met last night. Hettie Webb was again named manager of the baseball team. E. P. Brown was elected vice president, while F. W. Greene was chosen secretary-treasurer. The following members were elected to the board of directors: B. S. Feeney, Joe Allen, Den Wood, Charles Cook, Jake Wagner, E. M. Miller, Roy Hood, James Sullivan, Leo Mullen and R. Oberman.

D. C. Quail Hunters To Hold Trials Nov. 8

The National Capital Field club's fourteenth annual fall trials on quail will start Monday, November 8, at Centerville near Fairfax, Va. As originally planned, the trials were to be held at Poolsville, Md., but on account of rotation of crops the club officials found it impossible to find suitable ground there, so transferred the meet to Centerville. However, Fairfax, Va., will be the headquarters for all drawings. From the present outlook this promises to be a banner year for the popular National Capital Field club trials, of Washington, and Bradley Hills, Md.

ST. MARY CELTICS WIN. Alexandria, Va., Oct. 24.—The St. Mary's Celtics workout tomorrow night at the Lyceum hall, at 7 o'clock. All players are requested.

Stenogs Meet Eastern Next

Tomorrow's Battle Is Important One for Both Teams.

Tech Meets Central Friday; Hiliary Is Injured.

By WALTER HAIGHT. THE public high school football series promises the keenest race in recent years. With three games played, in which all of the rivals have seen action, there seems little to choose between the eleven.

Before the series started, Business and Western were picked as the outstanding teams. Both have first stumbling blocks, however. First, Western upset the Stenographers and then Tech's forward passing game earned it a tie with Western. Eastern defeat Central by two touchdowns which does not necessarily put Coach Kelley's team out of the running.

The splendid games which have marked the series thus far will probably be continued this week. Tomorrow, Business and Eastern meet in an important game while on Friday the Tech-Central struggle is on the program.

Business must show improvement over its first game if it means to keep in the running. Fumbles, and the lack of a defense to meet the speed of "Huck" Hiliary, of Western, greased the path of defeat in the first game.

Although Business will not have a Hiliary to deal with tomorrow, it will have to stop Eastern's passing, which carried the Lincoln Parkers to victory over Central. On the other hand, Business has a set of speedy and powerful backs behind a heavy and strong line, with which to combat Eastern.

If Coach Collins can get his charges going and they do not lose up the ball when tackled, Business has a good chance to bring its series record to the 500 mark.

Under any conditions a Tech-Central game is a battle, and Western's exhibition should prove as much. Nearly half of the high school championships of the past have been settled by a clash of these old rivals, and although it does not appear particularly possible at this time, the game may have a distinct bearing on this year's title.

Tech, on its showing against Western, while Central lost to Eastern, will probably enter the game the favorite. High school football history, however, shows that Central has many times defeated Tech under similar circumstances.

Western's championship hopes were given a jolt when it was learned that Norman ("Huckster") Hiliary broke a bone in his foot in the Tech game and will probably be out for the remainder of the season.

Hiliary was injured on the play that produced Tech's tying touchdown and had to be carried from the field.

His loss is a great one. Hiliary proved himself, in his two appearances, a fine ball carrier, a brilliant kicker and a good quarterback.

Semifinal Round Reached In Beaver Dam Club Golf

Davis and Morris Winners in Upper Bracket With James to Play Winner of Florine-Maier Match Next Saturday.

By HENRY LITCHFIELD WEST. THE semifinals in the upper bracket of the Beaver Dam club championship event are Dr. D. G. Davis and D. G. Morris. In the lower half G. S. James will play the winner of the match between Luther Florine and M. H. Maier.

The latter pair played yesterday, but on the eighth green Maier lifted his ball and removed some mud, whereupon Florine claimed the hole. If this claim had been allowed Florine would have won the match by 1 up, but the committee to whom the matter was referred held a meeting and decided that inasmuch as the tournament was being played under winter rules, and as there was a local club rule allowing the cleaning of a ball on the green in wet weather, Maier should not be penalized.

Florine and Maier will therefore play 18 holes this week and the semifinals will meet on Saturday, with a 36-hole final to decide the championship next Sunday. The summary:

First round—E. S. Brashers vs. W. C. McPherson, both defeated; Dr. D. G. Davis defeated Wilson Barrett, 6 and 3; William H. White defeated Ray Turner, 2 and 1; Evan Jones vs. Paul Collins, both defeated; M. H. Maier defeated Donald Jones, 3 and 1; Luther Florine defeated Dr. G. H. Stoddard, 5 and 3. Second round—Davis defeated Barrett, 1 and 1; Florine defeated White, 4 and 3; James defeated Maier, 1 and 1.

William L. Pendergast and W. F. Byrne are finalists in the annual two-man team competition at the Bannockburn club and will play against Leo F. Pass, the present club champion, and Jesse E. White. Pendergast and Byrne reached the finals yesterday by defeating D. L. Hazard and Dr. Francis Walker, 2 and 1.

Michigan Unbeaten, Tops Big Ten Teams

Chicago, Oct. 24.—With two conference victories and only one field goal scored against them this season, Michigan has a slight lead over the other four undefeated big ten teams for the 1926 championship.

Ohio and Northwestern have one victory apiece, but Northwestern has lost a nonconference game, a bitter battle Saturday to Notre Dame, 6 to 0. With a wealth of backfield material, Coach Wiley and his players are hopeful that this year's title may descend upon them.

The conference standing, with point score totals of all games, including nonconference, follows:

Team	W	L	T	Points
Michigan	2	0	0	185
Ohio	1	0	0	148
Northwestern	1	0	0	40
Purdue	1	0	0	31
Wisconsin	1	0	0	28
Illinois	1	0	0	28
Minnesota	1	0	0	28
Chicago	1	0	0	28
Indiana	0	1	0	35
Iowa	0	2	0	78

Marines Would Play District Quintets

The Marine Barracks basketball team, of Quantico, Va., is working out daily in preparation for the season. The Marines are anxious to arrange games with teams in and around Washington before their season gets under way.

The Marines are seeking engagements with both the Army and Navy. The team is coached by Lieut. J. Schneider, athletic officer.

D. C. Colleges Face Easy Games

Georgetown to Meet Lebanon; Gallaudet at Maryland.

Catholics Travel to New Orleans; G. W. at Penn State.

By JACK ESPEY. DISTRICT college football teams are not likely to send the customers into ecstasies over the business they will do on local fields the coming Saturday, as there are only three games scheduled on home grids and none seems to have the fancy trimmings which the patrons always demand.

Georgetown and Lebanon Valley at American League park, Gallaudet and Maryland at College Park, and American university and Maryland freshmen, which will precede the second named affair, are just ordinary attractions. But if there is to be any hair-raising at all it probably will occur in the Gallaudet-Maryland clash.

Away from home three other District elevens will engage in what should prove to be hard games. That George Washington is going to have a mighty tough day with Penn State at State College, Pa., can not be questioned, while it is almost as certain that Catholic will run into a powerful team in Loyola at New Orleans.

The Quantico Marines, who also will carry their activities away, will tackle Providence college at the Rhode Island capital, starting a program of five games within 15 days. Keenly's boys thereafter will play Canisius college at Buffalo, John Carroll university at Cleveland, Temple university at Philadelphia and the University of Detroit in the big tin town, winding up their extended travels on November 13.

The prospect of soft games this Saturday is not going to lighten the training for Georgetown or Maryland, however, for Coach Little and Byrd will be looking ahead to the games with strong northern clubs on Saturday, November 6. The Hilltop eleven will meet Syracuse on that day with Maryland will have it out with Yale, both of the contests being scheduled for the enemy fields.

In Georgetown's case the battle is regarded as the hardest of the season to date, notwithstanding the Pittsburgh and West Virginia games, which were grueling to the extreme. The Hilltoppers are fully aware that Syracuse packs a terrible wallop, literally as well as figuratively, since the reports of fist-fighting came out of the Orange meeting with Army, and they will prepare for an uncomfortable afternoon.

Coach Little saved the Georgetown regulars last Saturday and probably will give them only light duty against Lebanon, unless the Pennsylvanians show more stuff than in their previous games.

Maryland has taken on plenty of confidence after its impressive victory over North Carolina, so it would not be surprising to see Coach Byrd's players go up to New Haven and create a big fuss. Brown did just that last Saturday when the Ells were thinking about a clean season's record, and now there is no reason why Maryland shouldn't be serious in an effort to place another spot on it.

Karow, Buckeye Star, Leads Scorers in West. Chicago, Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—Capt. Mary Karow and Bo Molenda, Big Ten fullbacks, plunging for Ohio State and Michigan, respectively, Saturday maintained their positions as leading Western conference point scorers.

Karow's two touchdowns against Iowa yesterday, while Molenda was scoring one against Illinois, forced Bo from the high place he held by a margin of two points a week ago.

Leading Big Ten-point scorers, including nonconference games:

Player	Team	Points
Karow, Mary	Ohio State	44
Molenda, Bo	Michigan	40
Ward, V. P. I.	Yale	35
Ward, V. P. I.	Yale	35
Ward, V. P. I.	Yale	35

Terminal Y League Banquet Tomorrow

The players of the Washington Terminal Railroad Y. M. C. baseball league will hold their annual banquet tomorrow night at the Union station.

FOLLOWING THROUGH

HARVARD did not gain entree into the football select by its defeat of Dartmouth last Saturday. Harvard ever has been a member of football's inner circle. Whether Crimson teams boast the championship of the East, the Big Three or of Harvard Square, Harvard is always recognized as a mighty football influence. When it has not earned the privilege it is tolerated like many another fallen monarch.

It is difficult to strip from Harvard its glory of the past which has sufficed to carry the Cambridge institution along in the front ranks wherever football is the topic. With a winning or a losing team, Harvard commands attention by right of its station among the colleges.

Harvard represents a mighty factor in football. Its teams were among the first to place the game on a popular plane. It has turned out more graduates directly influential in football than any other college in the country. Its alumni are found in every part of the world and their thoughts from September to December deal with football.

A successful season at Harvard is the greatest boon to football in the colleges. Flushed with the success of its team, Harvard is ready to sanction the game with all its vast influence. And Harvard's sanction paves a desecrated section of the field for a trend.

The success of the football season country-wide does not stand or fall with the success of Harvard teams but the place that the Cambridge institution occupies in the football scale measures in a degree the popularity of the game, and a winning Harvard team is a greater power toward assuring the continued success of football than any other single factor.

Harvard's friends and alumni have supported its teams through all its recent lean years. There has been slight wavering with the continued disappointments of the Crimson, of course, but the hopes of another winning eleven have served to keep its supporters in line. With the apparent dawn of a new era in Harvard's football life, its constituents are rallying with renewed vigor to the support of college football in its entirety.

To beat Harvard was not only the secret wish of the other members of the Big Three but to every other college football team in the country as well. It still is. A victory over Harvard—whether gained upon playing a game of its super teams or one of its poor ones—is a feather in the cap of any college eleven.

Many colleges, including the large ones in the land, congratulate themselves even upon playing a game with Harvard, win or lose. A contest with the Crimson commands instant and far-reaching attention for both teams. For the smaller colleges in game with Harvard it brings recognition by football's big league. They are "made" for following seasons. Difficulties in schedule making are lessened thereafter to a surprising degree.

Harvard is not the prissy in football that it is painted. The Cambridge institution is willing to adapt itself to any innovation that appears well founded. Tardiness in the respect cost the Crimson many poor seasons and the powers at the school have been prevailed upon to side track the famous but antiquated Houghton system for more modern methods.

Arnold Horween, of Chicago, who played under Houghton for four years and was a star under the Houghton system, has been chosen to lead Harvard out of the football ruck into the position which the Crimson formerly enjoyed. Horween's efforts are being watched with interest. After two early season defeats the Harvard team is finding itself. The defeat of Dartmouth last Saturday was the greatest single blow to Harvard football in a half decade.

Syracuse Star's 59 Points Lead in East. New York, Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—"Whippet" Carr, diminutive Syracuse back, maintained his place at the head of the individual scorers on Eastern grids, with 59 points, despite the fact that he left him from the Penn State game while his rivals piled up scores.

Wilson, of Lafayette, nosed ahead of Shaughnessy, of Colgate, while "Zee" Graham, tiny Fordham quarterback, with 7 points for the day. The high point scorers follow:

Player	Team	Points
Carr, Syracuse	Syracuse	59
Wilson, Lafayette	Lafayette	48
Shaughnessy, Colgate	Colgate	45
Graham, Fordham	Fordham	45
Wilson, Army	Army	40
Ward, V. P. I.	Yale	35
Ward, V. P. I.	Yale	35
Ward, V. P. I.	Yale	35

Yale Toppled By Triumph Of Brown

Other Underdogs Rise to Upset Forecasts of Dopesters.

Boston College Eleven Only Can Boast a Clean Goal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—An already scrambled situation in the East was made into a football omelet as a result of Saturday's play. Elevens regarded as underdogs rose in their might and dealt death-dealing blows to oppressors of years, and other teams made what had been long-shot contests close enough to hold the handicappers to ridicule.

It was a day of sweet revenge as the Bruins into the front row of colleges cutted around for many years did an aboutface to do some cuffing on their own hook.

A Brown bear that walked like a man at New Haven projected the Bruins into the front row of the football picture with a victory over Yale, the first Brown triumph in ten years. Not so significant from a standpoint of mythical championships, but vastly gratifying to Harvard supporters, encouraged by the enthusiasm of a charging Crimson line, was the defeat administered to Dartmouth at Cambridge. Harvard had been on the short end of Green scores for three successive seasons.

Pennsylvania, taking no chances, crushed Williams before giving its foes a vacation and continued a formidable contender for Eastern supremacy. Lafayette and Washington and Jefferson, who will meet Saturday, had comparatively easy victories as did Holy Cross. West Virginia barely nosed out West Virginia Wesleyan.

The Army took things easy in defeating Boston university in preparation for an anticipated crucial game with Yale Saturday. A portion of the credit for the victory for the rebuff for the Blue yesterday. New York university remained in the undefeated class and made up lost time and ground by routing Rutgers, after a weary wait of 15 years.

Boston college, in crushing St. Louis university, kept the Missouri men away from its unscathed goal line and preserved intact its own unique record of a team with a flawless background.

Princeton was forced to accept a one-point victory over Lehigh and the Navy scored an eleventh-hour decision at the expense of Colgate.

Carnegie Tech was another successful applicant for goods in the revenge market. The Skibo victory was registered in spite of the fact that Pittsburgh was an odds-on choice.

Syracuse left a hospital corps behind when the Orange went to play Penn State, but there were enough able-bodied athletes left to get the verdict.

Amherst, with Wesleyan decedately defeated, encouraged its supporters to believe that another "little three" championship will be the season's reward for expended effort.

Cornell took the day off. Brown's victory and defeat for Dartmouth added interest to the meeting of the Brown and Green Saturday. All even after 20 years of play a great battle was forecast.

PRO FOOTBALL RESULTS

AMERICAN LEAGUE. At Chicago—Chicago Bulls, 10; Cleveland Panthers, 12. At New York—New York Yankees, 6; Wilson Wilburys, 6. NATIONAL LEAGUE. At Green Bay—Green Bay Packers, 35; Racine Tornadoes, 0. At Milwaukee—Chicago Cardinals, 3; Milwaukee Rodgers, 2. At Chicago—Chicago Bears, 24; Duluth Redskins, 0. At New York—New York Giants, 13; Kansas City Cowboys, 0. At Hartford—Hartford, 16; Brooklyn, 6. At Providence—Providence, 14; Portland, 6. At Detroit—Detroit Panthers, 25; Akron Indians, 0. At New York—Brooklyn Horsemen-Philadelphia Quakers, postponed (rain). At Canton—Canton Bulldogs-Frankford Yellow Jackets, postponed (rain). At Buffalo—Buffalo, 9; Los Angeles, 0.

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MEN'S WEAR

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The single-breasted Topcoat is this season's favorite with the well-cut. Three buttons, deep lapels, straight back, slightly body tracing—these are the style characteristics now in vogue. Browns and greys in a wealth of shades and patterns predominate.

SIDNEY WEST, INC.

TOPCOATS
of Topmost Quality

A choice array of the new models in every desirable pattern and hue. Every coat is comfortably warm, showerproof and well-tailored. See them Today!

The UTILITY at 20.00

Woven to withstand wear and styled to wear anywhere

Ennyweather
A Stein-Bloch Coat of Topnotch Value.

45.00

Camel's Hair
A soft swank model, Stein-Bloch tailored.

45.00

Sidney West
(INCORPORATED)
14th & G Streets N. W.

Herringbone
Of imported English woven wool. Durable.

35.00

Tweed
Sturdy and smart. Of justified popularity.

25.00

Magazine Page of Fashions and Features

SECOND LOVE

Copyright 1926 by Eugene Maclean

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.
John Parrish and Audrey, his rich young wife, quarrel over her frequent references to the fact that it is she who maintains the household and pays the bills. They take Marie Allen into their household when Marie, young, beautiful and extremely poor, is ordered out of her own home by her old-fashioned father. Marie kisses Parrish and sympathizes with him. He leaves home, and Marie is left to manage the household. She and her father-in-law's properties. Audrey's father, a millionaire, is in the habit of sending her to the Bitter Springs, a mountain resort, and wait for him there—he is sailing at once. Marie Allen is left by Audrey in charge of the household. Marie explores her friend's intimate belongings, reads her letters, and as the last chapter ends, goes to the telephone and calls up Parrish's office.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY.
(Names and situations in this story are fictitious.)

CHAPTER XVI.
PARRISH'S voice, as usual, barked a brusque reply. Marie's voice was very sweet as she greeted him.

"John, this is Marie talking—What?—No, Audrey is well—but, John, I'm all alone at home—What?—Audrey's gone—gone away from town—No, I won't—I promised not to tell—I don't know when she'll be back—Yes, she got a cable from Mr. Morton—What?—He's on his way home now—All right, I'll wait for you."

She hung up the receiver and ran upstairs. With hurried skill she changed her dress, inspected her perfect skin for possible blemishes, arranged her hair, and was waiting on the steps when Parrish jumped out of his small, battered car.

"Where has Audrey gone? When did she go? Why didn't she say something to me?" he demanded, as he strode up the walk.

"Goodness—you sound like a catechism," she laughed. "Come on and sit down here beside me."

She made room for him on the step. He was twisting his soft hat into a roll as he sat down, half facing her.

"Tell me what's up, Marie," he begged.

"Well," she began, her finger to her lip, "let's see. I mustn't tell you anything that Audrey told me not to. But she got a cablegram from Mr. Morton yesterday—some girls were in to play here."

"They were, were they?" he interrupted with bitterness. "So she has a bridge party when the family's breaking up!"

"Yes," she said. "Then she sent a wireless to him, because he was on the Leviathan by that time, bound for New York. Late last night she got an answer, and he told her to go away from Washington and meet him at—"

She stopped and glanced at him. "Meet him where?" he said.

"She tapped him on the cheek with the tips of her fingers. 'I won't tell,' she said, with mischief in her smile. 'But she started there this morning.'"

"Is it far from here?" he asked. "She had to go by train," Marie said. "And that's all I'll tell you now. Would you like some lunch, Mr. Parrish?"

"Meet him where?" he said.

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"Meet him where?" he said.



Marie watched him as he went out the gate, smiling after him as his little car chugged away.

"Suppose I've got to eat," he asserted.

He stooped over, his elbows on his knees, and stared at the stone flagging of the walk. Marie moved nearer to him.

"Poor boy," she said, sympathizingly. "He's troubled, isn't he?"

He lifted one shoulder in a brief shrug. "Of course, I'm troubled. Reckon I'm on my way to the divorce court. Oh, well."

He stood up, and clasped his hat on his head. "When do we eat?" he said.

"Pretty soon now," said the girl. "I told the maid to lay two places, John—"

"She looked up into his face, and wrapped one arm around his. 'Am I, John, dear?'"

He hesitated, still looking at her, and then drew away.

"Going down to the office now," he announced, stepping out on the porch. "Got a lot to clean up before I quit my job."

"Are you really going to leave, John?" she asked, following after him.

He laughed, shortly and without mirth. "I'm going to hunt another place. You see how Audrey regards me—as a sort of footman. I'm tired of it, and I won't stand it. Of course, I'm going to leave."

She was standing close beside him, and her hand stole into his. "I'm so sorry, John, dear," she breathed.

She watched him as he went out the gate, and gave him a friendly wave as his little car chugged away. Then she returned to the house, and curling up on her own bed, napped peacefully until late. When she came down stairs, she was dressed for the evening.

"Tell the cook not to prepare dinner," she directed the housemaid. "I think I'll be eating down town."

She had brought a cape with her, and this she draped over a chair in the hallway. Leaving the front door open, she tripped out to the lawn, and settled herself on the wicker chaise longue that Audrey often used.

With contentment in her wide, dark eyes, she rested on one elbow, her lips curving now and then into a smile at her meditations.

The telephone bell rang. She sprang to her feet and ran into the house.

"Hello, John," she said to the voice that spoke through the receiver. "I was hoping you'd call up. Are you going to ask me to dine?"

"She gave an exclamation of triumph. 'I thought you would, and I told the cook here not to get dinner. What?—You won't come here?—All right, I suppose that's better. I'll meet you in 20 minutes.'"

She turned to the house phone, and called the chauffeur.

Audrey's car pulled up to the curb five minutes later, and she ordered the driver to take her down town.

"Just drop me at the corner of Sixteenth street and Eye street," she directed. "Then you can come on home—you needn't wait."

Parrish was waiting for her at the check-room of the restaurant. He had on a neat blue suit, obviously new.

"You look like an ad in the newspaper," she admired. "Where did old sweetums get the spussy new suit?"

"Bought it ready made," he said, as they followed the head waiter to their table. "All my clothes are at the house, and I had only that old office suit at the hotel."

"We'll fix that," she said. "You come tomorrow and get all your grand duds."

"Huh!" he snorted, as he sat down and unfolded his napkin. "Grand duds nothing. I've got one evening suit, one golf suit, one morning suit and my old winter clothes, besides what I've been wearing. It's great to be the poverty-stricken husband of a rich wife."

"But Audrey would buy you anything you wanted," she said, watching the effect of her speech out of the corner of her eyes.

"Damn it," said he. "Oh—excuse me." His face clouded and angry. "I didn't mean to swear."

"Go ahead, honey boy—I swear, lots."

"I mean, I can't have a woman buying my clothes. What I've got is good enough for me, and for my friends. If they're not good enough for her friends—oh, well, let's order."

He turned to the menu card, and gave the waiter directions for their dinner. As he laid down the card, he saw she was smiling.

"What's wrong?" he asked.

"Nothing—I was admiring that meal you ordered. You choose a meal like an epicure."

"Oh—I got that from Mr. Morton. He laughed a little, as he went on. 'Audrey's father told me that the first duty of a gentleman is to be able to order a proper dinner for ladies, and the second duty is to be able to pay for it.'"

"He's an old dear, isn't he?" Parrish nodded. "Good scout—smart—made all his money himself—looks like a man of 30, except for a bit of gray in his hair."

He stopped, as his thoughts reverted to other things. "Marie, I can't come there to the house any more, while you're there alone. I can't do even to get my clothes."

"Why not?" she asked innocently.

He eyed her. "You know why not, well enough. For one thing, it would look like thunder, if anybody saw me."

"All right—I'll bring the clothes down to you. Where are you living?"

"That's worse yet. I tell you—I'll send the office boy over in the morning. For, now, when they are, and he'll pack them in my suit case. Will you see that he gets the whole lot?"

She smoothed his hand where it lay on the cloth. "Of course, dear boy," she said.

After they had eaten, he asked her, hesitatingly, whether she would ride in his old, battered car. "I'd love to," she said.

He drove out Massachusetts ave-

For the High-Waisted Girl



VOGUE 8695

TWO girls may be of the same height, even of the same weight, yet their proportions may be entirely different. One of the most distressing vagaries of which the human form is capable is that of being high-waisted.

There is a great deal of difference in our positions in life. My father has a large manufacturing plant and I never work. I drive my own car and get everything my heart desires, but still I am unhappy without him. But he has nothing he is working for my father and

of the books are good. Some very poor. All have difficulty in not making the outward show of more importance than it should be in relation to the inside feeling. I've written one myself, and so I know. But in every one of the books authorities differ about small points, and if those points are the points the readers consider important, of course, they are puzzled.

You may take it from me that the only points worth real consideration are the points which illustrate consideration toward others. What is the use in a young woman's learning that she should stand here or there to welcome her guests, if this fact keeps her from stepping forward to pick up the dropped handkerchief or eye-glasses, or anything you please, of some elderly visitor? You see what I mean? If she obeys blindly some very general rule of etiquette, only intended as a suggestion to hostesses who half know the ropes, she may be guilty of stupidity from which her own nice feeling would have saved her. Never be afraid of any instinct which makes you courteous to older people. I take this example because a woman once asked me what she should have done in just that case.

(Copyright, 1926, by Vogue.)

Radio Message Sent By Printing Machine

Bordeaux, Oct. 24 (By A. P.). The transmission of wireless messages over a printing machine has been done with success over a distance of 6,000 miles.

The machine, which limits the work of the receiving operator to a deft manipulation of scissors to make the telegram ready, is working between the radio station at Croix d'Hins, built by the American army during the war, and Madagascar.

The invention is conditional upon the complete elimination of parasites, the presence of which has heretofore restricted radio transmission to the Morse code.

The new machine thus far has handled fifteen times the number of words transmitted by the Morse code between the Bordeaux and Tananarive stations, during given hours.

Craze Over Valencia Spreads to Sausage

Chicago, Oct. 24 (By A. P.).—America's enthusiasm for Valencia, a Spanish melody and Parisian musical hall tune, is manifesting itself in the shop windows.

"Farm sausage," says one, "as it was made in Old Spain."

And then, with an incongruous mixing of New England and Iberia: "Old Style Sausage-en Valencia."

And, as they reached the quiet section, she fastened her head upon his shoulder.

(Continued tomorrow.)

WIVES OF TOMORROW

By FRANCES McDONALD

DEAR MISS McDONALD: I am 18 years old and I am in love with a man 31 years old. I have been in love with him for 5 months and he is very anxious to get married.

He has one failing and that is drink, he doesn't touch it from 6 to 8 weeks, and then he drinks for weeks and doesn't work. He goes down so low that he would do anything for a drink; he would even sell his clothes.

He tells me that he only starts drinking when he cannot see me, because he gets lonesome.

Miss McDonald, I love him more than anything else and if I thought he would stop drinking I would certainly marry him. I have already given up a nice young man whom I went with for four years, just because I loved this one.

I only hold my other friends because of my doubts, and if I gave them up I would be more than lonesome. He has promised more than once to stop drinking, but he always broke this promise. I know he loves me because he has shown me in many ways that his love is sincere.

There is a great deal of difference in our positions in life. My father has a large manufacturing plant and I never work. I drive my own car and get everything my heart desires, but still I am unhappy without him. But he has nothing he is working for my father and

of the books are good. Some very poor. All have difficulty in not making the outward show of more importance than it should be in relation to the inside feeling. I've written one myself, and so I know. But in every one of the books authorities differ about small points, and if those points are the points the readers consider important, of course, they are puzzled.

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(Continued tomorrow.)

Conduct and Common Sense

By ANNE SINGLETON

DOES ETIQUETTE TAKE THE PLACE OF NATURAL MANNERS?

PERHAPS I shouldn't call any manners "natural" when I've written one myself, and so I know. But in every one of the books authorities differ about small points, and if those points are the points the readers consider important, of course, they are puzzled.

You may take it from me that the only points worth real consideration are the points which illustrate consideration toward others. What is the use in a young woman's learning that she should stand here or there to welcome her guests, if this fact keeps her from stepping forward to pick up the dropped handkerchief or eye-glasses, or anything you please, of some elderly visitor? You see what I mean? If she obeys blindly some very general rule of etiquette, only intended as a suggestion to hostesses who half know the ropes, she may be guilty of stupidity from which her own nice feeling would have saved her. Never be afraid of any instinct which makes you courteous to older people. I take this example because a woman once asked me what she should have done in just that case.

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(Continued tomorrow.)

BEAUTY AND YOU

By VIOLA PARIS

LONG earrings, as most of us know, are not usually worn in the daytime at present, but some of the latest fashions appear at night. Also some that are grotesque, either because their wearers have chosen bad lines, cheap imitations or the wrong color. Others are neither effective nor grotesque, but rather unfortunate, since, though the earrings are good and so is the face, the two do not belong together.

For it isn't everybody who can wear long earrings successfully. The moon face can't wear them. The square face shouldn't attempt them. The too efficient rather masculine face seems to caricature itself with them. The short neck is emphasized by them. Some types of long faces, especially the long, thin, aristocratic face, can wear them magnificently, but it is to the delicate, rather pointed face that they especially belong.

Even here, however, the wearer of long earrings should have good ears—small ears, well shaped and set close to the head. She should judge the length of her earrings in relation to her neck and her jaw. And she should remember that earrings of this type always make their wearer look older. If chic is what she wants, well and good. If youth is her goal—no. A final word about long earrings is that—if you contemplate wearing them, but you aren't quite sure whether the effect is good, please be warned and leave them off. You will look quite all right without them. Safety first!

Tomorrow Viola Paris will describe a beneficial exercise.

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(Continued tomorrow.)

First in the Field With the First in Fashion

Paquin Re-establishes the Fur Border

In His Smartest and Most Successful New Coat

THE new border treatment is only partial and confines itself to the side and the back of the coat, starting just below the hip-line at the side and dropping gracefully to a very narrow band in the back. A particularly rich version of this coat illustrated here is developed in black Cashmere and trimmed with Kolinsky. The shawl collar is, of course, important.

A woman's coat, 245.00

Women's Coat Salon—Third Floor.

Jelleff's

A FASHION INSTITUTION

2nd Washington New York

HOW TO KEEP WELL

By DR. W. A. EVANS

ONLY SOURCE OF COLDS IS CONTAGION. It seems the only cause of colds is exposure to persons who are infective. Forty years ago Austin Flint announced that colds were contagious and for doing so nearly lost his professional standing.

Before a brave physician passed to his reward people were willing to admit that some colds were catching, but they clung to the notion that getting the feet wet and such were still the principal cause of colds. Studies made in the last few years have toppled over practically every cause of coryza, or the common cold, except contagion. While the scientists "scrap" like cats and dogs over the germ which causes colds, I think they agree that research by Bloomfield and others has established the fact that colds are contagious somehow.

Here are some illustrations of the way the old theories about the cause have been toppled over. Barrow made a study of colds among several thousand students at Leland Stanford university. Here are some of his findings:

There was no evidence that students who slept on open air sleeping porches, or in well ventilated rooms, were any freer from colds than those who slept in study rooms.

Students who slept in rooms heated by coal or wood stoves had fewer colds than those who slept in better heated rooms.

There are no more colds in bitterly cold weather than in other seasons.

Students at Stanford have about the same number of colds in a year as students at Harvard and Cornell.

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BIGGER EMERGENCY HOSPITAL PLANNED TO AVOID CROWDING

Present Nurses' Home May Be Transferred to Lemon Building Bought.

PUBLIC TO BE ASKED FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Need for Greater Operating Facilities Declared Especially Pressing.

Plans are being completed for the construction of an addition to the Emergency hospital, which not only will relieve the overcrowded conditions now prevalent at the New York avenue institution, but virtually will double the capacity of the present hospital, according to Woodbury Blair, president of the board of directors.

Hospital officials, who recently purchased the Lemon building adjoining the nurses' home and now used as government offices, will decide soon whether to reconstruct the Lemon building as a new addition to Emergency or to construct a new hospital on the site now occupied by the new nurses' home.

As soon as plans are completed, a public appeal for funds, to be used in the construction of the new institution, will be made.

According to Mr. Blair, no definite plan has been worked out, but hospital officials are in favor of constructing a new hospital on the site of the nurses' home.

When the nurses' home was constructed, it was built in such a manner as to enable hospital officials to construct four additional floors to the three-story building. The interior of the nurses' home also was constructed so it could be easily transformed into hospital quarters.

Adapted for Hospital. If the new hospital is built on the site of the nurses' home, the students will be quartered in the Lemon building.

The Lemon building, a modern fireproof structure, also is adapted admirably for use as a hospital, according to Mr. Blair. The building has large and spacious rooms, and a large operating and private rooms could be constructed easily.

Overcrowded conditions at Emergency, both in the operating rooms, private rooms and semiprivate wards, have caused officials no end of worry recently. Doctors and patients call up daily for reservations for rooms, but they have to be turned away, according to Mr. Blair.

Emergency hospital, as the name indicates, Mr. Blair said, has more emergency work than any other institution in the city. It is a public institution and can not turn away an emergency case, Mr. Blair declared. As a result, it was pointed out, emergency patients take up virtually all available room, causing private patients and the ones who contribute more to the support of a hospital than any other class of cases, to seek rooms in other institutions, to the detriment of the hospital.

Operating Room Worst. Conditions in the operation rooms are worse than elsewhere, officials declare. Recently, a patient was forced to remain on a stretcher more than 40 minutes outside the operating room before a place could be found to operate on him. In the mornings, which seems to be the time most operations are scheduled, the two large operating rooms and small side rooms, where minor operations are performed, always are crowded.

It is to relieve these conditions that a new operating room will be constructed. It is hoped to construct one of the finest operating rooms in the city in the new hospital.

According to Mr. Blair, the appeal for funds will be made as soon as final arrangements for the construction of the new hospital are completed. Although Mr. Blair would not say just how large a fund would be necessary to put up a new hospital, others connected with the institution declared an appeal for nearly \$250,000 would be necessary.

Holy Name Union To Plan for Feast

Plans for the celebration Sunday of the feast of Jesus Christ, King, recently designated by Pope Pius, will be completed tonight at a meeting of the Holy Name union, Washington section, in St. Gabriel's hall, Webster street and Grant circle northwest.

Officers of the union plan to bring up for discussion at the meeting, the conditions of the Catholic Church in Mexico, and announce the attitude of the Holy Name society toward the present situation.

Meeting to Launch Playground Drive

A movement for more nurseries and playgrounds will be launched by the Women's City club at a meeting at 8 o'clock tonight in the clubhouse at 22 Jackson place northwest.

Mrs. Susie Root Rhodes will speak on playgrounds, and Mrs. Roe Fulkerson and Mrs. E. J. Brennan will speak on day nurseries. Miss Ruth Bowling will speak on tubercular schools. All interested in the movement will be welcome.

Causes of Army Desertions.

Poor housing conditions, excessive fatigue duty, depleted companies, are mentioned as chief causes for desertions from the army that will be shown by this year's report. According to present reports, this year's number will show an increase.

Film Star at Tomb Of Unknown Soldier

Dorothy Mackaill, starring in "The Song of the Dragon," now being filmed in Washington, and Lothar Mendes, who is directing the Robert Kane Co. picture, visited Arlington National cemetery yesterday each placing a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

Although Mendes is a German, and formerly one of the principal directors of the UFA studios in Berlin, he fought in the war and distinguished himself in the service of this country. Both he and Miss Mackaill were conducted through the amphitheater by Jack Connolly, of the Will Hays organization.

TRAVELERS' AID DRIVE FOR FUNDS OPENS TODAY

96 Team Workers Will Solicit Subscriptions in Effort to Raise \$15,500.

DELANO HEADS CAMPAIGN

The annual campaign for funds to finance the work of the Travelers Aid society of Washington will begin this morning and continue through the week. The 96 teamworkers who will solicit both subscriptions and pledges will leave headquarters at the Burlington hotel at 9 o'clock this morning with cards containing the names of prospective contributors to the fund.

The budget for the coming year has been set at \$15,500, of which \$2,507.25 has already been subscribed and \$4,600 definitely promised. The budget this year is 25 per cent greater than last year, when \$12,000 was collected.

Frederic A. Delano is general chairman of the campaign committee and Claude W. Owen is vice chairman. Arthur C. Moses is head of the local society and Mrs. Margaret Ford is executive secretary. Sherard Ewing, of New York, general director of the national association Travelers Aid society, is in Washington this week to assist in the campaign.

Luncheons will be held at the Burlington hotel at 12:30 o'clock daily this week for the teamworkers, who will render daily reports of progress of the campaign. Mr. Owen will preside at the first luncheon, to be held today.

Work of the society was lauded by the Rev. R. S. Barnes, preaching last night at the Mount Vernon Methodist Episcopal church in Georgetown.

COUNCIL TO DISCUSS SERVICE TO VETERANS

Legal Staff of Bureau Will Take Up Problems at Meeting Today.

The legal advisory council of the veterans' bureau will convene at 10 o'clock this morning in the Arlington building to discuss problems of a legal nature which the bureau is attempting to solve, it was announced yesterday.

Addresses will be made by former Gov. Charles S. Whitman of New York, president of the American Bar association; Gen. Frank T. Hines, director of the bureau, and Maj. William Wolff Smith, general counsel of the bureau.

Questions will be presented for the consideration of the conference concerning the relationship of the Federal government and the various States with reference to the care and custody of incompetent and minor beneficiaries of the bureau.

Phases of this problem will be the commitment of incompetent veterans' bureau hospitals; transfer of incompetent from one State to another, necessitated by the geographical location of the hospitals; desired amendments to Federal and State statutes, and the cooperation of local bar associations.

Attending the bureau is the inspector at a minimum cost for incompetent and minor beneficiaries.

PATROLMAN SHOTS MAN IN SELF-DEFENSE

Victim, Wounded After Pursuing Another With Gun, Held for Assault.

Patrolman W. E. Sanford, of the Fourth precinct, yesterday shot and wounded John F. Hall, colored, 30 years old, 329 Third street southwest, in Armory court southwest. Police say the shot was fired just as the colored man was about to fire at the policeman.

According to Detective William F. Burke, of the Fourth precinct, who investigated the shooting, Hall and Robert A. Bowdwin, also colored, 37 years old, 334 B-and-a-half street southwest, had engaged in an argument in the court. Sanford happened along when Hall, brandishing a pistol, was pursuing Bowdwin.

Hall was treated in Emergency hospital and later taken to Gallinger hospital, where he is held under guard on charges of assault on a policeman, carrying a concealed weapon and disorderly conduct. Bowdwin was arrested at the Fourth precinct and charged with intoxication.

Army Trucks for U. S. Mail.

Commanding generals of all corps and districts have been instructed by the War Department to place at disposal of corps area coordinators during the Christmas holidays all available trucks for use of the Postoffice Department during the mail congestion period.

Alaska Enjoyed World Series.

Far off Alaska was enabled to enjoy the world series baseball games through the army signal corps. Through telegraph service furnished by the army signal corps, Ketchikan fans were able to get the news within from three to seven minutes after each play.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS WILL MEET TONIGHT

Mrs. J. M. Dawson to Deliver Opening Address at Mt. Vernon Place Church.

SIX GROUPS TO CONFER AT EVENING SESSIONS

Superintendents Will Hold Rally at Gathering of District Religious Council.

The thirty-third annual convention of the District of Columbia Sunday School Council of Religious Education will open today and close Wednesday. All sessions will be held in the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Episcopal Church South, Massachusetts avenue, Ninth and K streets northwest.

Mrs. J. M. Dawson, of Waco, Tex., will deliver the opening address tonight at 7:45 o'clock. The chief speaker Tuesday evening will be the Rev. Dr. J. R. Sizoo, pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church. E. M. De Groot, Jr., will be the presiding officer of the convention.

Six conference groups will convene each evening at 8:30 o'clock to discuss the work of Sunday school organization and administration, adult department and class work, elementary work and cradle roll, home department and teacher training.

Among those appearing at the conferences will be Col. Joseph H. Cudlipp, acting secretary of the Maryland-Delaware Sunday School association; the Rev. J. R. Duffield, director of religious education in Washington city presbytery; the Rev. John C. Millian, director of religious education in the Foundry Methodist Episcopal church; the Rev. William A. McKee, director of religious education in Mount Vernon Place Methodist Episcopal Church South, and Mrs. M. H. Darnall, director of religious education in Columbia church.

A rally of general and department superintendents will be held Wednesday at 6 o'clock at a supper in the dining room of the Mount Vernon Place church. The Rev. Homer J. Connelley, director of religious education of Calvary Baptist church, will deliver an address on "The Glory of Service in the Sunday School."

Traffic Death Toll Shows Big Increase

Six hundred and fifty-six persons were killed in automobile accidents in 78 cities of the country during the four weeks ended October 9, it was announced yesterday by the Department of Commerce. This is an increase of 127 deaths over the same period of last year.

The number of fatalities are almost twice that of the four weeks ended March 27 of this year, which was 350. It is also the largest death toll in the last 19 four-week periods.

MILITARY SURGEONS FAVOR GAS IN WAR

More Human Than the Other Methods of Fighting, Says Resolution.

Despite the administration's unqualified support of the Geneva treaty to eliminate the use of poison gas in warfare, which America and other powers signed last year and which has not been ratified by the Senate, opposition continued to develop yesterday.

The Association of Military Surgeons, most of whose members say service in France, adopted a resolution at their recent New York convention and the American Legion made public the text yesterday in support of their own campaign against the Geneva protocol.

The resolution holds "that the use of poisonous gases in war is more humane and less destructive of human life and production of human suffering than other methods of warfare."

Arrest on Intoxication Charge Follows Crash

Francis J. Moore, 27 years old, 1412 Chapin street northwest, was bruised about the body yesterday when the automobile in which he was riding crashed into a Capital Traction Co. street car at Thirty-first and M streets northwest.

Fleet M. Johnson, 34 years old, 819 Nineteenth street northwest, driver, was arrested by police of the Seventh precinct following the crash and charged with driving while under the influence of liquor. Moore was taken to his home by a passing motorist and treated by Dr. W. L. Darrell, 1420 Chapin street northwest.

TODAY'S HAPPENINGS

Meeting—North Capitol Citizens association, United Brethren church, 8 p. m.

Meeting—Georgetown Citizens association, Potomac Bank hall, 8 p. m.

Meeting—Midcity Citizens association, Thomson school, 8 p. m.

Meeting—West End Citizens association and the junior safety council of the Grant school, Interior Department, 7:30 p. m.

Entertainment—Sisterhood of the Washington Hebrew congregation, Eighth Street temple, 8 p. m.

Luncheon—Knights of Columbus, Lee house, 12:30 p. m.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN PICTURES



WELCOME TO OUR CITY. This daily greeting accompanies the helping hands of these members of the staff of the Washington Travelers Aid society who are shown in one of their weekly conferences.



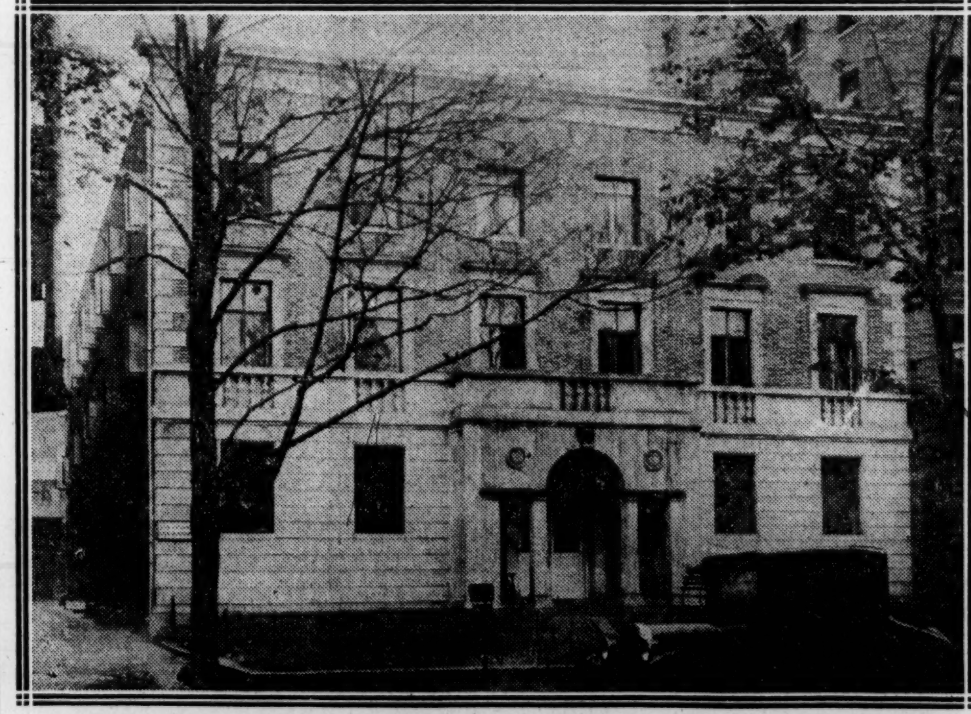
PRIMA DONNA. Eleena Rakowska, Russian countess, who will sing the role of Lisa in "Pique Dame," to be presented by the Washington Opera company December 6.



RETURNS FROM TOUR. Mrs. Charley Griggs Field, of 2700 Connecticut avenue northwest, who has returned to Washington after a motor trip through New England.



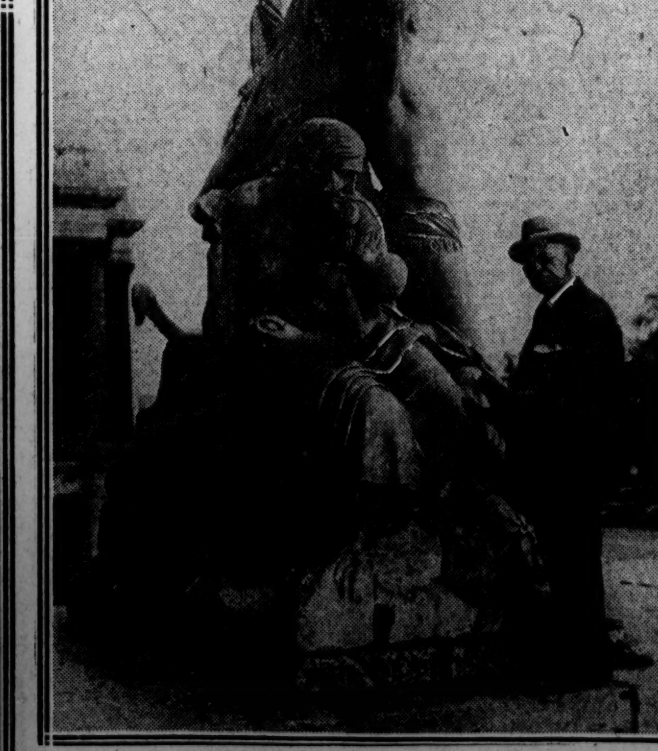
TRIPPING ALONG. Elizabeth Gorman and Orme Libbey, who will do a specialty number at the Sons of Confederate Veterans benefit dance Wednesday in the Washington hotel.



NEW HOSPITAL ADDITIONS. The new nurses' home at the Emergency hospital, which may have four floors added to it and be changed into an addition to Emergency hospital. Below, the Lemon building, which will be turned into a nurses' home if present plans go through.



ACTOR. James Ferrara, who will appear in the Holy Rosary Players' production of "The Ghostly Judge" Wednesday and Thursday at Carroll hall.



GLEANNING INFORMATION. Charles E. Fairman, art curator at the Capitol, inspecting Greenough's "The Rescue." Mr. Fairman is compiling a guide book to paintings and sculpture in the nation's Capitol.

ROCK CREEK PARISH INSTALLS RECTOR; BISHOP PREACHES

Dr. Bohanan Is Instituted at St. Paul's Church With Ceremony.

WILL CONTINUE WORK IN CHURCH ASSOCIATION

Assistant to Be Ordained to the Priesthood Next Sunday.

Dr. Franklin John Bohanan, canon of the Washington cathedral, was instituted rector of the Rock Creek parish by Bishop James E. Freeman at the morning service yesterday in the parish church, St. Paul's Rock Creek Episcopal church. The rector read the communion service following the institution service by Bishop Freeman.

Dr. Bohanan then was presented the church keys, a Bible, a prayer book and the canons containing the rules governing the church, by W. B. Patterson and C. E. Molster, wardens of the church. The books were bound in leather with the rector's name inscribed on them.

The morning prayer was read by the Rev. Joseph Fletcher, rector emeritus, and the creed and prayer were read by the Rev. William Lee Mayo, assistant at the church. Lawrence W. Choate and V. L. Riddle, lay readers, read the lessons. Special organ music was played by Miss Ruth Farmer.

Will Continue Work. Dr. Bohanan will continue his work with the National Cathedral association. He came here a year ago to reorganize the association.

He has been acting as rector of St. Paul's church since September. He resided at the church rectory, adjacent to the church, on Rock Creek Church road near the Soldiers' home grounds.

The Rev. William Lee Mayo will be ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Freeman at the Church of the Ascension next Sunday. Mr. Mayo will be presented at the service by Dr. Bohanan, whose pulpit at St. Paul's will be filled by the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, canon of the Washington cathedral, next Sunday morning.

St. Paul's church celebrated its centenary this year.

Envoys to Attend German Day Meeting

The Concord club will celebrate German day at its clubhouse, 314 C street northwest, tonight at 8 o'clock in commemoration of the 24th anniversary of the founding of Germantown, Pa. The German Ambassador, Baron Ago Maltzan; Edgar L. C. Prochnik, the Austrian Minister, and Marc Peter, the Swiss Minister, have been invited to attend the celebration.

Addresses will be delivered by Judge Lawrence Becker and Dr. George Barthelme. Two German singing societies will render a selection of German songs.

Man Ill From Poison; Called Second Time

Edward Stevens, 25 years old, 531 Randolph street northwest, police say, attempted to end his life early yesterday by swallowing poison in the home of a friend. He is in Casualty hospital, where physicians say he will recover.

According to police, Stevens attempted to end his life two months ago. He is said to have been dependent because of a quarrel with a young woman. The alleged attempt to end his life was made in the home of Roy Destone, 216 New Jersey avenue northwest, who took the young man to the hospital.

Montgomery Voters Are Asked to Meeting

Maryland voters residing in Montgomery county are being urged to attend a meeting of the National Democratic club of Washington, to be held at the Raleigh hotel tomorrow at 8 p. m. The meeting is to persuade voters to go to the polls a week from tomorrow.

Among speakers will be Dr. Ben Perry, Bethesda, Md.; Joe V. Morgan, Edgemont, Md.; J. Cloyd Byers, of Arlington, Va.; and Conrad H. Syme, Washington. Fred P. Myers, president of the club, will preside.

War Mothers' Film Benefits This Week

The District chapter of War Mothers will hold benefit performances Friday and Saturday at the Wardman Park theater, where "William Tell" Emil Harder's screen adaptation of Schiller's drama and Rossini's opera, is playing all week. The days will be designated as "War Mothers' days."

Mrs. E. C. Wagner, president of the chapter, heads a committee in charge of arrangements for both evenings, when members of the organization are expected to act as hostesses to those attending. She is assisted by Mrs. G. G. Selbold.

Man Injured When Auto Hits Fire Plug

Lee Southard, 22 years old, 1005 F street southwest, was cut about the hands and arms yesterday when the automobile in which he was a passenger, after a successful attempt to avoid colliding with another car, crashed into a fire-plug at Tenth and F streets southwest.

Herman Sanford, 32 years old, 2804 Sixth street northeast, drove the car. Southard was taken to Emergency hospital.